

# The New York-Harlem Late Edition Worker

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## Sentences Negro Woman Unionist 1 to 2 to 7 Years

By ROB HALL

WASHINGTON.—Marie Richardson, militant young Negro trade union leader, was sentenced to prison Friday for a term ranging between two years and four months and seven years, and was fined \$2,000 by US District Judge James R. Kirkland.

Miss Richardson was charged with having falsely denied being a Communist in 1949 when she applied for a job as clerk in the Library of Congress.

Judge Kirkland, after delivering a vindictive, jingoistic speech from the bench, denied Miss Richardson's release on bail pending her appeal and remanded her to prison.

She has been in jail since Feb. 28, the day the jury convicted her.

Miss Richardson was convicted on the frameup testimony of two stoolpigeons. One, Henry Thomas, admitted that he faces perjury charges under the Taft-Hartley Law and conceded that he had no direct personal knowledge that Miss Richardson was a member of the Communist Party.

The other, a paid FBI informer, Mary Stalcup Markward, exhibited a party membership card in which Miss Richardson's name was written. But Mrs. Markward admitted she herself wrote in the name.

George E. C. Hayes, chief defense counsel, said that Miss Richardson, formerly executive secretary of the National Negro Congress, had always been a leader in the fight for the rights of the Negro people. The conviction was not in accordance with the facts, he said, because while it was probable that the Communist Party had sought to have Miss Rich-

ardson as a member, she had never joined.

In his statement sentencing Miss Richardson, Judge Kirkland praised the stoolpigeons whose testimony framed the young Negro woman.

"The brave little American housewife, Mrs. Mary Markward, . . . gave valiantly of her services," said the judge. "She deserves to take her place along side of Mobile Pritchard, (sic) Barbara Fritchie and Clara Barton."

But to Miss Richardson, whose devotion to the cause of her people's freedom had brought her before this dock, the judge delivered an ill-tempered and hypocritical lecture.

"The ideology that you embraced demonstrated its complete lack of integrity . . . your teachings at your mother's knee and

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## BRITISH CABINET MEMBER CALLS FOR EAST-WEST TRADE

GENEVA, Switzerland.—Henry Hopkinson, British Minister of Trade, called Friday for a revival of Britain's trade with the Eastern European democracies as a solution for his country's economic problems. His bid was in sharp contrast to the announced policy of the U.S. government to impose a ban on trade between West European governments and the Soviet Union and People's Democracies.

He told the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe that Britain is anxious for a revival of East-West trade to aid, in particular Britain's flagging textile industry.

"It would be most helpful to western Europe, and I am sure equally valuable to Eastern Europe," Hopkinson said, "if some way could be found to increase Eastern Europe's imports of textiles from Western Europe."

"This is one way in which we could help each other. Let us try to do it," he said.

# Washington Jittery Over Grow Exposure Of Plans for War

WASHINGTON.—The Pentagon and State Department are violently upset because Maj. Gen. Robert Grow's secret diary on the U. S. government's plotting for World War III has been bared. With a shameless cynicism, the brasshats and diplomats, as well as Congressmen and the Big Business press, are complaining—not about the aggressive war plans which Grow confirmed—but about Grow's "carelessness" in keeping the diary which tipped the plot.

Grow kept his diary while serving as U. S. Military Attache in Moscow last year. He spied out Soviet targets for U. S. atom-bomb attacks and urged in his diary that the U. S. launch a sneak attack on Russia "as soon as possible" and "by hitting below the belt."

Two members of Congress demanded that Grow, whose diary exposed U. S. plotting for World War III, be court-martialed, and a leading Washington Daily editorialized Friday on the General's "monumental ineptitude."

The demands came from Reps. Pat Sutton (D-Tenn.) and Robert L. F. Sikes (D-Fla.).

Sutton attacked Grow, not for his espionage and his advocacy of preventive war but for his indiscretion in keeping a diary in which he recorded those thoughts. "We should not let him off with a slap on the wrist," said Sutton.

### WANTS PROBE

Sikes, a member of the House Military Appropriations Subcommittee, recommended that his subcommittee or the House Armed Services Committee investigate Grow's diary.

"It was not at all smart of the general to keep a diary," Sikes said, "and I think Congress should ask some questions about why he did."

Chairman Carl Vinson (D-Ga.) declined to say whether the Armed Services Committee will call Grow for questioning.

A press association dispatch

## NAVY READY FOR 'ATTACK', U. S. ADMIRAL BOASTS

CHICAGO.—The U. S. Navy is the "spearhead of our attack" with its "front lines" along the Soviet border, Admiral William M. Fechteler, chief of U. S. Naval Operations declared here Friday. His warlike boast came as top Washington officials were mourning Maj. Gen. Robert Grow's "indiscretion" in keeping a diary on his spying out likely targets in Russia for a sneak attack.

Fechteler told the Executive Club that the Navy is "more than

a first line of defense—it is the spearhead of our attack."

"Our front lines are seen in the rimlands" along the Russian border, he said.

"The Navy is no longer shackled by the historic barriers of the shoreline, nor by the range of its shipborne guns," Fechteler said, "but can strike powerful blows deep into enemy territory and can deliver at any point within 600 miles of green water the atomic bomb."

from Washington said the State Department was "discouraged" by the incident of the Grow diary, and implied that President Truman had on Thursday night put in his radio speech a denial of plans for a preventive war as a result of the Grow incident.

The Pentagon revealed on Thursday that it had again promulgated regulations forbidding offi-

cers and enlisted men from keeping diaries.

The Washington Post said editorially Friday that the Grow diary incident was "extremely damaging to the U. S. but it is exactly the sort of thing that Gen. Grow's monumental ineptitude invited."

The Post comments with disgust on how Grow "at an extreme for-

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## NO GREETING FOR FRANCO AIDE, CITY HALL PLEDGES

There will be "no official or public reception for the Mayor of Madrid," a spokesman for Mayor Impellitteri Friday promised a trade union delegation Friday, in an apparent effort to meet the rising indignation caused by the Mayor's invitation to the Franco-appointed Mayor of Spain's capital.

A furriers' union delegation to City Hall headed by Leon Straus, executive secretary of the Furriers Joint Board, was told by Sol Klein, the Mayor's secretary, however, that the Mayor will make a speech of welcome at the opening of the U. S. Conference of Mayors here in May, and that "of course he will include the guests of the conference."

Speaking on behalf of the over 20,000 members of the Furriers Joint Council and the Joint Board in New York, Straus expressed the outraged feelings of union members at seeing their mayor play host to a spokesman for the

Franco regime in Spain. This regime, he said, "has been guilty of crushing the trade union movement, imprisoning and murdering labor leaders and brutally suppressing civil rights and religious freedom."

Klein emphasized that there would be no "independent reception for the Mayor of Madrid on the steps of City Hall or anywhere else."

Straus said that the delegation welcomed their change in the reception plans but reiterated that the union is opposed to the Mayor of Madrid coming here under any circumstances. He pointed out that Mayor Impellitteri had written Madrid's mayor urging him "to join us in a practical demonstration of international understanding and cooperation on the part of those of us charged with responsibility for the conduct of municipal government. I can assure you," Impellitteri had written, "that as mayor of New York City everything possible will be done to make your visit informative and enjoyable."

At the close of the interview, Straus emphasized that the change resulting from the protests voiced so far only goes to show that need for greater expressions of indignation directed to the mayor and to Mayor Lawrence of Pittsburgh, president of the U. S. Conference of Mayors.

In a previous effort to present the protests of the Fur Workers membership, the union had been met at City Hall by a policeman attached to the Mayor's office. The union refused to accept this kind of reception and demanded a conference with the mayor and his representatives.

The delegation also included Ben Paskoff, educational director, Fur Joint Council; Oscar Ward, welfare director; Henry Foner, educational director, Fur Joint Board; Ervin Wagner, president, Local 604, Fur Joint Board, and John Alexander, organizer, Furriers Joint Council.

## New Fields Found in Sub Drive

Many Manhattanites who are getting acquainted with The Worker for the first time among the 3,300 in Manhattan who have subscribed in the present campaign, we are told by the energetic young woman who directs the campaign for Manhattan's Freedom of the Press Committee.

Down in the lower east side, the Chelsea area, Washington Heights-Inwood communities, the upper west side, Lincoln Square and Lower Harlem, a lot of "cold canvassing" was done among the local citizens, with fruitful results.

Among Irish-Americans in the Chelsea and Inwood areas, she

reports, the paper's militant fight for peace and in behalf of the economic welfare of the workers has won a warm response, which has been translated in some cases into subscriptions.

On the Lower East Side, Lincoln Square, the Upper West Side and the Harlem areas, the paper's struggles against national oppression, jimcrow and anti-Semitism, as well as its championship of the economic needs of the people, have received a hearty response among the Negro people, Puerto Ricans and Jewish workers.

Readers who have been active in all these areas, as in the

county as a whole, are striving over the weekend to get the additional 200 subs needed to hit the goal of 3,500 which they set for themselves early in the campaign.

Brooklynites, too, are aiming to reach their objective, which is 4,500 subs, while Bronxites are working toward 2,000 subs for the weekend, or 80 percent of their 2,500 goal. Queens has hit close to 1800, or 120 percent of the original target of 1,500 and is still campaigning for better-than-2,000.

With trade union groups accounting for nearly 1,600 so far, and upstaters having sent in another 360, New Yorkers may

come close to 14,000 over the weekend, or a little over a thousand short of the 15,000 goal.

They should be able to reach their goal well before the weekend of March 22-23, when a national conference of Freedom of the Press Committees will take place.

The Manhattan campaign director emphasized that new subs were obtained most easily where there were militant popular movements in behalf of the issues on which the Worker campaigns—peace, housing, an end to discrimination, democratic rights for all.

"Here the Daily Worker and Worker are readily recognized as an indispensable weapon in the hands of the people in their struggles," she declared.

She had not yet analyzed in

## CARNEGIE HALL CIVIL RIGHTS RALLY MON.

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# Negro Witnesses Put Un-Americans on Spot

DETROIT.

**HIS UNSAVORY REPUTATION** as a Klan-lover drove Un-American Committee Chairman Wood frantic last week during the Committee's hearings in Detroit.

Repeatedly he sought to justify himself and his lynch-ridden state of Georgia. He protested against a placard in the Civil Rights Congress' picket line which depicted him as a puppet pulled by strings held by a picket dressed as a Klansman.

He was stung by Civil Rights Congress Secretary Arthur McPhaul's question from the witness stand as to whether he had ever said anything against lynching. He claimed he had "said anything that was necessary and proper." Yet Detroiters knew him as the Congressman who told reporters on June 5, 1946: "The threats and intimidation of the Klan are an old American custom."

**REP. WOOD** sought to dispel this impression by telling Negro Labor Council Secretary Coleman Young that 112 Negroes had voted for him in a Florida village. Young easily answered that one. "Over 100,000 people in the state of Georgia," he declared, "are not allowed to vote at all because of the limitations imposed by the poll-tax."

"If they had," he added, to the Dixiecrat's discomfiture, "You wouldn't be here."

Wood tried to shake off Young's forthright attack on his insulting reference to Negroes as "Nigras," by offering the Negro leader a soapbox. But the fact that a Negro could teach him what is decent and proper in front of a full courtroom obviously rankled.

**WOOD** was so infuriated at attorney George Crockett for "presuming" to represent his client, Rev. Charles A. Hill, that he threatened to eject the prominent Negro lawyer from the courtroom.

Wood hotly denied existence of hysteria in Georgia, which NLC chairman William Hood gave as his reason for not revealing his hometown there—to protect his family.

The committee tried to offset the unfavorable light in which it is regarded by union-minded Detroiters who are strong for trade unionism and the Negro—white unity this includes. It produced a "friendly" witness, NAACP State president George Turner, but Turner highlighted the discrimination to which Negroes are subjected.

But the fact remains that the Negro witnesses have given the Committee an uneasy time, questioning it on why it refuses to investigate the KKK, the Moore murders, etc. They have stood squarely on their constitutional rights and have been strong and courageous in face of the Committee's polished intimidatory tactics.

No doubt this is a major reason why the Committee dropped plans to continue the hearing last week and to take them upstate (hoping to help Rep. Potter's campaign for Senate). Now Committee plans to be back for a second session March 10 can be stopped by united opposition, led by labor and the Negro people.

## BEHIND TV RULE

**WASHINGTON (FP).**—Labor observers said a growing awareness that red-baiting is getting out of hand was responsible for Speaker Rayburn's banning of motion picture and television of House committee hearings.

# FACTS POINT TO USE OF GERM WAR AGAINST KOREANS

**IS THE TRUMAN GOVERNMENT** countenancing the use of germ warfare against the Korean people? The charge has been officially levelled by Peking and the Korean Government, and the American people will not be satisfied with the answer by Secretary of State Dean Acheson that it's all "nonsense."

No decent American would stomach a government which authorized the use of such a horrifying weapon as the unleashing of disease-bearing bacteria upon a defenseless civilian population. And it is being pointed out in rebuttal to those who say it is "impossible" that any responsible Washington official would give the go-ahead signal for germ warfare that the man who sits in the White House today, Harry S. Truman, is the man who gave the order for the atom bombardment of Hiroshima.

The same skeptics as to the humanity and moral code of the men in Washington recall the allegation by former Rear Admiral Zacharias of U. S. Naval Intelligence that the dropping of the atomic bomb was a cruel and unnecessary death-dealing attack on a people already defeated.

**BNT, IN ADDITION** to these inhuman precedents, there is the more specific evidence of the boast in January, 1946, by George Merck, chairman of the U. S. Army's own Biological Warfare Committee that the Axis powers "were behind the USA in their work on biological warfare."

Long before, in 1925, it was the Washington and Tokyo Governments which were the only two leading governments to refuse to sign the Geneva Convention outlawing germ warfare.

In 1946, President Truman took this anti-germ war treaty out of

the hands of the U. S. Senate, which long had it on file.

Back in 1943, during World War II, President Roosevelt pledged this country not to use germ weapons unless the enemy used them first.

But this is no longer the view in Washington, according to the N. Y. Journal-American (Oct. 31, 1951), which says the Pentagon brasshats feel such a reluctance to use germ warfare is "unrealistic and actually harmful in 1951."

**WRITERS LIKE** the New York Times' Hanson Baldwin have earlier condemned as morally indefensible the "saturation bombing" which has destroyed Korean cities and civilian lives wholesale.

The Peking-Korean charge, observers point out, cannot therefore be shrugged aside by the Acheson "nonsense."

Peking Radio asserted this week that the Ridgway Third Division on the Imjin River front fired containers of spiders bearing cholera and typhus germs into the Korean lines.

**MEANWHILE, WASHINGTON** continued this week its painstaking efforts to bring the Panmunjom truce talks to naught. Despite official admissions that the overwhelming majority of Chinese and Korean prisoners want to return to their homes, the negotiators for Gen. Ridgway persisted in their refusal to agree to a blanket return of all prisoners held on both sides.

Arguing that Ridgway's command couldn't be so 'inhuman' as to turn over the allegedly "anti-Communist" POWs to People's China and the Korean Democratic Republic, the Pentagon brass actually was holding out for the right to hand over POWs to Chiang Kai-shek and Syngman Rhee.

# What Secret Spread-the-War Deals Has Washington Made?

**WHAT SECRET DEALS** has Washington made to spread war?

The expose of an Attlee-Truman secret deal to bomb China, which rocked Great Britain this week, has alarmed many Americans.

If President Truman and the then Prime Minister of England, Clement Attlee, could cook up a bomb-China plot behind the backs and without consent of their respective peoples, the suspicion of a growing number of Americans is that the Truman government has other, equally sinister blueprints for the subversion of peace or democracy hidden in its vaults.

It would seem likely, therefore, in the wake of the revelation (for partisan political purposes, of course) by Tory Prime Minister Churchill of the bomb-China deal entered into by his Laborite predecessor, Attlee, that a great many Americans will begin to demand public hearings on the Truman government's foreign policies and secret commitments made to get us into war.

**IT IS POINTED OUT** that Clement Attlee and his Social Democratic Labor bureaucracy entered into the secret agreement with Truman to bombard the cities and people of China during the election campaign in which Attlee



TRUMAN

branded Churchill's Tories as aggressors.

But if the Attlee government is now exposed as a shameless and hypocritical pretender to the role of peace-lover while it went ahead with plans for aggression, it is pointed out that the Truman government itself has also been proven to have covered its secret war plans with lies and trickery.

• The Korean "police action" was, supposed to have involved only the use of American air power.

# Truman Asks New Tax Billions to Revive Nazi Army

WASHINGTON.

**PRESIDENT TRUMAN** on Thursday launched his drive to persuade Congress and the American people to give him \$8 billion for a foreign armaments program based on the rebuilding of the military might of West Germany and Japan.

This was the gist, however yeiled, of his message to Congress and his coast-to-coast radio broadcast.

The President still talks of an "integrated Europe" and of a "democratic alliance" with the "free nations" of Western Europe. But the core of U. S. foreign policy, as Lisbon showed, is an American-West German military alliance directed against the Soviet Union and the new People's Democracies of eastern Europe. Of almost equal importance is the parallel objective of rearming Japan for war against People's China, as was revealed in the treaty which the U. S. required Japan to sign at San Francisco last September.

In a recent issue of the magazine U. S. News and World Report editor David Lawrence said that Germany must be accepted now as a partner and that Germany, like Japan, be rebuilt immediately and that their manpower be permitted to take up a strong military position.

**LAWRENCE** was complaining of concessions made at Lisbon to the French point of view. But this approach which he urged upon the State Department is already its dominant policy. In respect to Western Europe, the problem of Secretary of State Dean Acheson is to force Britain and France to accept this policy or, failing that, to persuade them with the threat of withholding U. S. dollar hand-outs, not to move into open opposition to this policy.

Of the \$7.9 billion demanded by Truman, no information was given as to precisely how much would go to the Bonn Government in Western Germany during fiscal 1953 which begins July 1, 1952.

But it was recently made public that on March 4 Bonn got \$30 million, plus an earlier \$34 million, from left-over Marshall Plan funds. Before the next fiscal year starts, according to the New York Times correspondent in Bonn, the West Germans will have received an aggregate of \$100 million.

At Lisbon Acheson wrung from Britain and France assent for West Germany to rebuild its army and participate with five other nations in Eisenhower's European Army, although the actual induction of German troops cannot begin until the agreement is ratified by the several parliaments.

**BONN** was given an indirect voice in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) which while it has not satisfied Bonn's demands for full equality in the organization, allows German militarism a jackboot in the door.

West German mines and shops are already producing the sinews of war in the form of coal, steel, chemicals, rubber, etc. The Lisbon agreement further authorizes Bonn to manufacture explosives, artillery, tanks and similar implements of destruction. Bonn has also been promised permission to build airports and set up airlines.

These decisions, to which the Foreign Ministers of Britain and France gave consent, are meeting with vigorous opposition among the people of those two countries. In France, for example it was this popular opposition to rearming Germany which resulted in the refusal of the Chamber of Deputies to vote new taxes and thus brought about the downfall of the Edgar Faure Government.

But even in West Germany the plans of Truman and Acheson to use Germans as the spearhead of anti-Soviet war are encountering stiff opposition among the people. According to the Baltimore Sun the "labor revolt" in West Germany against the rearmament plan has been followed by a movement led by the "Society for the Peace of Europe" which is holding a series of anti-armament meetings throughout the country.

"Reports from Germany," said the Sun, "indicate . . . that most of those who openly oppose rearmament are non-Communist. Their arguments are that rearmament might provoke war, that the German economy cannot stand the strain of rearmament and that an armed West Germany would end for good any hope of reunification with East Germany."

# Women's Peace Conference Set For March 22

The American Women for Peace has issued a call to all American women of the Eastern Seaboard states to attend "A Conference to Safeguard Our Children and Our Homes."

The conference will be held March 22, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. at The Pythian, 135 W. 70 St., New York, and will discuss steps to guarantee to all American youth a healthy and creative life in a world at peace.



# CARNEGIE HALL RALLY MONDAY TO OPEN NATIONAL CIVIL RIGHTS DRIVE

"The dissenting opinions of Justices Douglas and Black on the Feinberg Law are particularly valuable at this time in bringing to the attention of all of us the increasing suppression of civil liberties," it was stated yesterday by officials of the national council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions.

The ASP urged support of the big meeting being held by the ASP Monday night in Carnegie Hall to "reverse this climate of the times which circumscribes more and more what each American may say, think or do."

The Carnegie Hall meeting, the national council said, will launch country-wide campaigns for repeal

of such national legislation as the Smith and McCarran Acts and state legislation like the Feinberg Law.

Labor leaders, educators, historians, journalists and others will discuss not only the major legislative attacks on individual liberty, but the increasing violence and injustice to the Negro people, the

inability of men and women on trial to obtain legal counsel, blacklists against employment in many fields, the government concentration camp plan, and book burnings.

Speakers will include Professor Fowler V. Harper of the Yale Law School; Corliss Lamont; I. F. Stone, columnist for the Compass; William R. Hood, secretary of Local 600, UAW; Mrs. Andrew W.

Simkins, secretary of the South Carolina State Conference of the NAACP branches; Harry Sacher, who faces disbarment as one of the attorneys in the first trial of Communist leaders, and Mrs. Dorothy Day, editor of the Catholic Worker magazine.

Tickets at \$1.20 are available at ASP quarters, 49 W. 44 St., MU 7-2161.

## CONGER DELAYS RULING ON DOCUMENTS IN '16' TRIAL

Judge Edward Conger continued Friday to hold under advisement the appeal by U. S. Prosecutor Myles Lane to upset an order that the government permit inspection of specific documentary evidence in the trial of the 16 Smith Act defendants.

Lane has asked Judge Conger to reverse a decision of Judge Edward J. Dimock ordering the prosecutor to specify exact quotations from nearly 400 books, magazines, newspapers and pamphlets listed as "proof" of a "Communist conspiracy."

Conger issued the original order last month for production of the documents. Lane, however, failed to specify the quotations. Judge Dimock then ordered Lane to have the quotations in the hands of the defense by next Monday.

Dimock reaffirmed his ruling at a rehearing Thursday. But he gave Lane permission to seek "clarification" of Conger's original order.

While Conger held Lane's re-

quest under advisement, John T. McTernan, attorney for the 16, delivered a copy of the order to Dimock for signature.

Dimock indicated, however, he would await Conger's decision. The trial is set for March 31.

## HAIL PROTESTS TO ATHENS THAT STAYED EXECUTIONS

Postponement of the execution of the eight Greek democrats was hailed Friday by the Council of Greek-Americans as a victory for the people of the U. S. as well as of Greece.

The Council paid tribute to the hundreds of individuals and organizations in this country who cabled the Greek premier. The Council stated that almost 100 Bostonians had signed a protest petition to Premier Plastiras, including Prof. Dirk Struik and Rev.

Amos Murphy, prominent Boston minister.

In New York, protests continued to pour in, including many prominent persons, such as Rev. John Howland Lathrop, pastor of the Church of the Savior in Brooklyn and Dr. Gene Weltfish of Columbia University.

The Council called for second and stronger protests to Premier Plastiras, Athens, Greece, demanding assurances that the executions will not be carried out.

## State CIO Calls Albany Meet on Anti-Labor Bill

By MICHAEL SINGER

ALBANY.—Democrats admitted they were on the spot as 100 top state CIO leaders prepared to meet in emergency session here Monday to "further the fight against the Travia-Erwin bills." CIO President Louis Hollander, in a telegram to every legislator,

charged Brooklyn Democratic boss Frank J. Sinnott with "pulling the string" on the anti-labor measures. Sinnott, as chief of the largest Democratic county in the country where trade unionists represent a major election force, is one of the kingpins in the party's high command in New York.

Despite feeble protests from Democratic state chairman Paul J. Fitzpatrick and minority Assemblyman Irwin Steingut and Sen. Elmer F. Quinn, the Travia-Erwin bills have not been withdrawn nor has Assemblyman Anthony J. Travia, Brooklyn Democrat, been chastised by his legislative bosses.

Instead, the proposed ban on election campaign contributions by trade unions has already been re-

ported out of committees in the Assembly and Senate. A vote on the bills is expected in the lower House Tuesday or Wednesday. In the Senate, the amended version which tightens anti-labor provisions and requires sworn affidavits from union officials of sums expended for election campaigns, membership votes, dates of meetings, and other purely internal data of trade union life, is likely to be placed on the calendar Saturday night.

Hollander and Harold Carno, CIO secretary-treasurer, in a telegram sent to all legislators, called the Travia-Erwin bills "machine politics at their worst" and charged that Sinnott "would like to bring back the days when votes of workers were bought in back rooms of neighborhood saloons." They challenged Sinnott to account for the number of hours he works as Kings County Clerk a lifetime appointment at a \$15,000 annual salary.

The state CIO leaders flayed Republican sponsorship of the measure and Hollander, commenting on expressed support from majority leader Sen. Arthur H. Wicks, said: "Wicks has always been anti-labor."

Hollander said the bill would be fought all the "way up to the Supreme Court."

## Two Unions Begin Drive in Florida Terror-Ridden Citrus Belt

ORLANDO, Fla.

LABOR'S STAKE in the long wave of anti-Negro terror which has raged in this citrus area for months was brought out by two events last week.

First in significance was the announcement by the CIO United Brewery Workers' Citrus and Allied Workers Division that an organization drive had begun among Florida's 125,000 citrus workers; the other event was a Klan meeting last week just outside Orlando during which Klan Dragon, Bill Hendrix, threatened "a few more hangings" to guarantee "100-percent segregation."

The citrus workers union revealed that the organizing drive was under way at the time that Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore were assassinated by white supremacy bombers last Christmas Day. And it is well known that the continuing terror made the frameup trial of Walter Lee Irvin a judicial farce.

IRVIN is now in the death house at Raiford State Prison, convicted and sentenced for "rape" in a trial in which no evidence was produced because the prosecutor said it would not be necessary.



WALTER LEE IRVIN

Observers here, noting that Negroes form a large part of the population in the citrus counties—comprising a majority in some—expect the terror to continue unless outside forces back Florida Negroes with protests and other forms of support. The CIO union claims to have "a large staff of organizers operating in an area 100 miles long and 125 miles wide," with headquarters at Winter Haven.

## LAUNDRY WORKERS UP IN ARMS AGAINST NEW PACT

Laundry workers, members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO, were up in arms Thursday and Friday at several local union meetings against the terms of a new pact placed before them.

In at least one meeting, that of Linen Local 331, police and firemen came on the scene as the meeting broke up in disorder, adjourned by the officials as the workers, mostly Negro, shouted, "We want strike."

Spokesmen of the Laundry Joint Board of the ACW said the contract was "still being negotiated" but the report brought before the Queens, Manhattan and Brooklyn locals put the terms before the

meetings as the finished product. When workers sought to pass motions rejecting the contracts, the officials of the union told them the meeting was only "consultative" and had no authority to act.

The atmosphere was most tense at the Local 331 meeting Thursday night in Amalgamated Hall, where the big majority, consisting of inside Negro workers, protested against a raise of five cents an hour over their earnings that average \$35 a week. The drivers of that local, granted raises of \$4 and \$3 were equally incensed

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## RABBI GROSS TO ADDRESS RALLY ON ROSENBERG CASE

Rabbi Louis D. Gross, editor of the Jewish Examiner, Mary Van Kleeck, sociologist, and William L. Patterson, head of the Civil Rights Congress, will address a meeting Wednesday at Pythian Hall, 135 W. 70 St., on the Rosenberg case.

A message from Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, now in Sing Sing's death house, will be read to the meeting.

Other speakers are Mrs. Helen

Sobell, wife of Morton Sobell, a co-defendant sentenced to 30 years; Rev. Spencer Kennard, Biblical scholar; B. Z. Goldberg, Jewish journalist; Albert Kahn, author; S. Federman, chairman of the United Landsmanshaften Societies, and William Reuben, journalist whose articles on the case have aroused interest all over the world.

### RETAIL PRICES SAME

WASHINGTON (FP).—The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that retail prices paid by low-income families in cities remained unchanged on the average from Dec. 15 to Jan. 15—the first time since May, 1951 that the index had not climbed.

## N.J. Dock Strike Settled Again

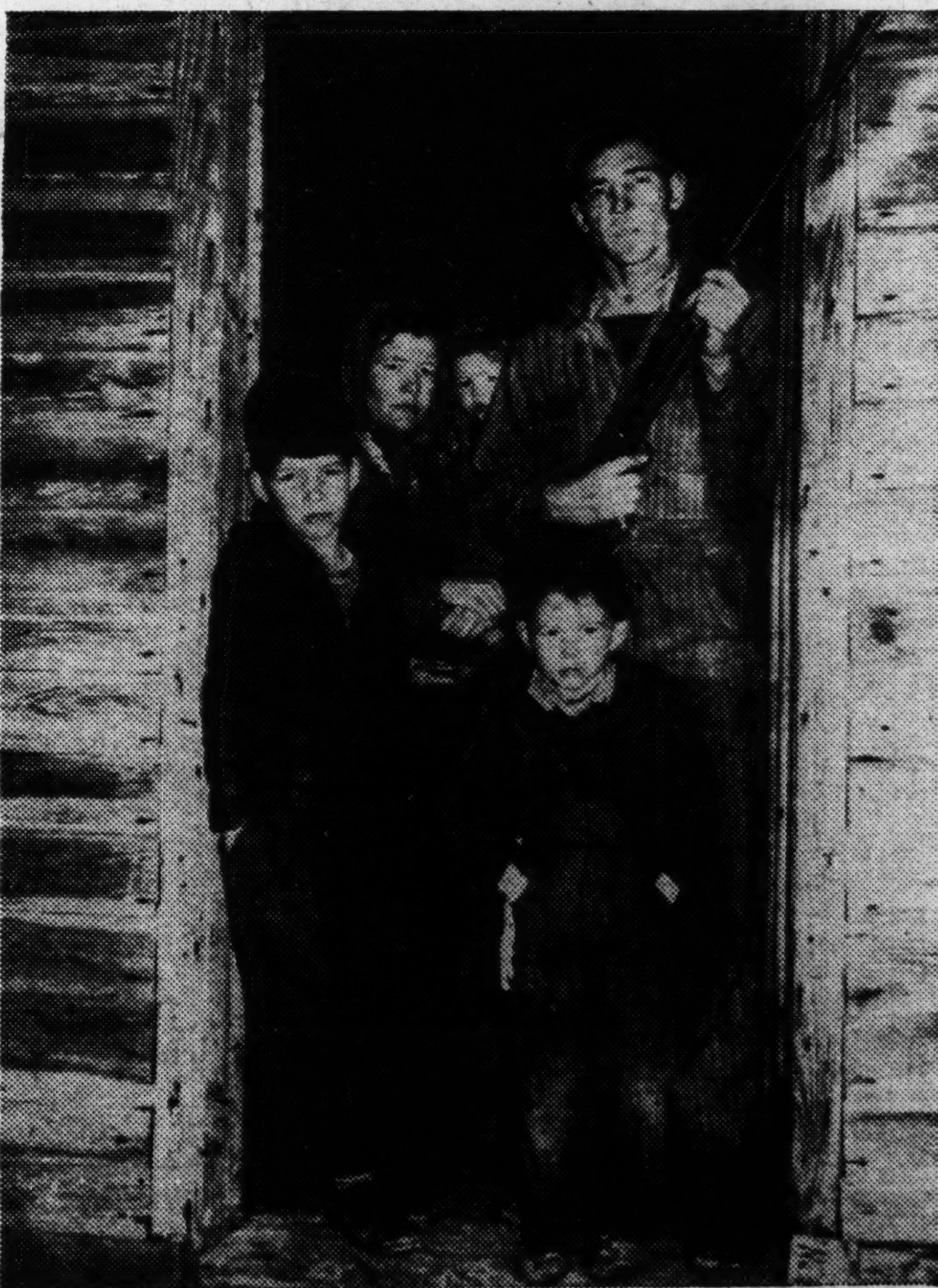
Another settlement and return to work was reported on Jersey City's waterfront—the second such settlement within a week—on the basis of an agreement between "King" Joe Ryan and Mayor Kenny that both claimed as "victories."

The two figure in a war for control of jobs on New Jersey side of the waterfront with Kenny aiming to drive out New York hiring bosses who have been operating on the New Jersey side and Ryan insisting on the right of New Yorkers to work on the Jersey docks without police interference.

Mayor Kenny has been describing his drive as aimed at racketeers, particularly Dominic Strollo, brother of Tony who is an associate of the Anastasios. Strollo, hiring boss at the Cleremont terminal, was barred along with some 300 New York longshoremen from working the docks earlier this week.

The agreement provided that Strollo be permitted to operate and that the two Jersey City longshore locals would not give books to new members until their records were examined by Ryan.

### Routs Hooded KKK Attackers



Howard Prevatt, 30-year-old North Carolina farmer, stands with his wife and children in the door of his Cumberland county cabin and holds the rifle with which he fought off attempts by masked KKK raiders to kidnap him.



# American Woolen's Remedy: Shift From 6 to 9 Looms

By GEORGE MORRIS

**THE GIANT AMERICAN WOOLEN CO.** despite the breakoff of negotiations with the Textile Workers Union of America and the likelihood of a strike in its 21 plants under

LAWRENCE, Mass.

With the union's consent, "guinea pig" teams are now on a nine-loom basis, in the fifth week of a scheduled six-week test, under the watchful eye of both company and union time-study men, to see that they make a "normal" effort. As one old weaver who worked nearly a half a century in textile mills told me of his observation of the 12-weaver team in the giant Wood mill here:

"All they need is barbed wire around them and they'd feel exactly like concentration camp inmates."

TWO TRIAL TEAMS of 12 each for a day and night shift, are working on nine looms in the Wood mill now on government contracts. At the Shawheen Mill, another American Woolen plant but under an AFL contract, similar trial teams are in operation, also with the consent of the union. Trial teams for commensurate workload increases are on in other mills through New England.

The other woolen companies in the area are watching the trials with keen interest because it is a foregone conclusion that what American Woolen gets they will all claim and get. The pattern was set in a recent deal between the TWUA and a Pittsfield woolen company which was allowed to increase the workload 50 percent. The company, and apparently some of the union's officials, take it for granted that the trials are only a formality and will result in a general application of the new workload.

But the workers are supposed to give the changeover approval before it takes effect. They are rebelling against the idea and the "guinea pig" weavers are spreading the word that the new scheduled will mean shorter lives for those who take it.

I WAS TOLD of one case where a weaver of the trial team complained to his steward that he can't keep up with the schedule, and asked that the union do something about it. The steward told him to complain himself to the union. The "guinea pigs" are torn between a desire to stay at work and the threat of dismissal if they don't go through with the trial.

The weavers have been on six looms for about ten years. Prior to that they were on four looms. One veteran woman weaver at the



Arlington mill where the company also plans a higher workload, said she'd rather quit than take nine looms. "I want to live a little longer," she added.

Thus the "solution" for the great unemployment in Lawrence and other woolen towns, as far as the companies, and apparently some union leaders are concerned, is speedup to throw more textile workers on the streets. In Lawrence I saw a city gripped by a full-fledged depression. More textile workers are unemployed than working. Some 12,000 claimants of unemployment insurance are on the rolls. An estimated 10,000 have exhausted their unemployment insurance.

Federal officials estimate that 21 percent of the Greater Lawrence labor force was out of work on Jan. 1, compared to their estimate that only seven percent of hard-hit Detroit's labor force is out of work.

Since Jan. 1, more thousands have been laid off with American Woolen's Ayre Mill (normally 4,000) completely shut down and the Arlington Mill (normally 6,500) almost down to nothing and its huge closed combing mill sold to the Pepperell cotton interests. The

IN A WEEK which saw the aroused people impose their will for no Universal Military Training, reports show an upturn in the big petition campaign for an immediate peace in Korea and peace pact negotiations between the major powers.

The late starting state of Ohio, for example, reported a full head

of steam being worked up as canvassers started discovering for themselves that the Gallup Poll figure of 70 percent of the people being for peace talks was on the conservative side.

Down along the Ohio River in Cincinnati, there had been some hesitancy in going out with petitions at first because of difficulties whipped up against the Stockholm petition campaign two years ago. But when the Cincinnati got started they discovered that 1952 is not 1950. Examples: three canvassers planted themselves outside a movie theatre on Saturday night and got 122 of the people coming out to sign up! One canvasser ringing bells in an all-white project collected 70 signatures. Three young women, including a Negro high school student, got 300 signatures from shoppers in a busy market. Early estimates were that 90 percent of all those approached were signing.

IN DAYTON, a team of two covered 24 homes in about an hour. Of these, 18 signed. One refused because she said it was "a Communist petition," five more agreed with the petition but wouldn't sign anything till their husbands saw it. In a Dayton union hall, workers put some petitions on a bulletin board and got 33 signatures from union members who read, agreed, and signed in one evening.

In Columbus, home of the Ohio witchhunt, two peace teams covered the same movie house where canvassers were arrested during the Stockholm campaign to ban the A-bomb. They got a friendly reception from moviegoers, 56 signing in a short time. Three youths in school got 100 signatures in three hours.

NEW YORK LABOR was getting into the swing. Thirty Fur Joint Board workers gulped their lunch last Thursday afternoon and got 250 signatures in "no time at all" to their own petitions which included the words "Peace in Korea and throughout the world will help bring an end to the crisis in the fur industry, will restore a normal season of work and jobs for thousands of fur workers now unemployed." There will be regular lunch hour mobilizations now.

RAILROAD WORKERS Committee for Peace got started on their own petition pointing out

mills. But inside the steel plants Negroes are still denied promotion to the good jobs on the furnaces and the rolling tables.

Negroes are still denied jobs as crane men, bricklayers and dozens of other better-paid jobs, no matter how long they have served in the mills.

"The laborers I enrolled in the union 15 years ago are still laborers today if they have not had to quit on account of accidents or illness or the effects of overwork," said Careathers.

Many of these men have acquired skills fitting them for the highest paid jobs. But better jobs go to white men who have often been in the mills a rather short time, while Negroes with 20 and 30 years experience stay in the labor gangs.

Negro youths are also barred as apprentices in bricklaying and other skilled crafts.

"This jimcrow policy is no accident," went on Careathers. "The steel companies are owned by the same interests that are oppressing the Negro people in Africa. They are the same imperialists. Thus the United States Steel Corp. is controlled by the same Morgan banking interests that oppress the copper miners in Africa."

Careathers says the Negro steel workers also blame the top lead-

the way the phony "war emergency" has resulted in the Army taking over the roads helping the railroad management deny free collective bargaining on elementary things. This and a hard-hitting leaflet quoted President William Kennedy of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, who said of Korea "Of this one thing we are very sure, the American people are united in their desire to have this blundering halted. They want the undeclared war concluded . . . and NOW." The Sunnyside Women for Peace helped distribute these leaflets for a Big Five meeting to railroad men on the Long Island R. R.

IN NEW YORK'S East Side, Italian speaking peace workers at a bocchi ball court and public market on Saturday morning got a tremendous response from Italian-American. Ninety-eight signatures were collected at 10 St. and First Ave. and First St. and First Ave., with men leaving the game to sign and women dropping their shopping bundles to do likewise. One man took ten petitions to fill up himself, a woman took four. The peace workers propped up four signs which created a sensation. One had Picasso's dove, another a "Peace Will Win" movie poster showing a Negro and a white child, and another, in Italian, was about Italian leaders who were leading the fight for peace.

In Brooklyn, 25 leaders of community peace groups this weekend lead peace brigades pledged to 100 signatures each. Three mass outdoor meetings are being held against the Lisbon decision to re-arm the Nazis. Nine neighborhood peace forums are planned with the film "Peace Will Win."

In Manhattan, on Saturday, the N.Y. Veterans for Peace lead a big motorcade starting from Seventh Ave. between 24 and 25 Sts. and winding up with two big outdoor peace rallies in Harlem.

Also on Saturday, the New Jersey Committee for Peaceful Alternatives is holding a statewide Peace Convocation at Rutgers University, stressing a meeting of the Big Five for peace.

And all over the land preparations are under way to make the April 1 Delegates Assembly to Congress a huge success.

ers of the CIO steel union for surrendering to the companies' jimcrow policy.

And more and more Negro steel workers are taking steps to wipe out the mills' jimcrow.

They are determined to win a real steel industry Fair Employees Practices Committee (an FEPC). The union's present FEPC is doing nothing. It has no Negro members, and has not tackled the jimcrow

The Negro Labor Council is pressing the FEPC demand. The Council has an organization in Pittsburgh, which was recently addressed by Coleman Young, the national executive secretary.

Careathers is now awaiting trial under the fascist Smith Act for his militant activities on behalf of the steel workers and other jimcrowed Negroes.

He was indicted with Steve Nelson, Andy Onda, Jim Dolsen, William Albertson and Irving Weissman.

## TAX LOOPHOLES

WASHINGTON (FP).—A Public Affairs Institute pamphlet entitled Tax Loopholes, shows loopholes for the rich cost the government \$4½ billion a year.

# UPGRADING, FEPC AND END OF JIMCROW KEY ISSUES FOR 150,000 NEGRO STEEL WORKERS

By ART SHIELDS

The 150,000 Negro steel workers are the most determined men in the industry in the drive for better wages and working conditions, said Ben Careathers, Pittsburgh Negro leader, during a visit to New York.

No other group of steel workers gets such low wages or is gouged so hard by landlords and merchants, said Careathers.

And no other group has more fighting spirit, he continued.

The Negro workers, however, are determined not only to get better wages if a strike is called on the March 23 deadline. They

are determined to end the damnable jimcrow system in the steel mills that keeps them in laborers' jobs and other low wage categories no matter how much seniority they get.

"My people have gained more wages—as laborers—since the union was organized," said Careathers. "But they are still jimcrowed in laborers' jobs 15 years after Chairman Myron Taylor of the United States Steel Corp. recognized the union in March, 1937."

Careathers knows what he is talking about. He has been a leader of his people in the segregated Hill District of Pittsburgh, where

many steel workers live, for two decades.

And he had an active part in building the steel union as a staff organizer for years. He personally enrolled thousands of Negro workers in the CIO union. And he was entrusted by President Philip Murray with organizing a national Negro Labor Conference to help the union at that time.

Since leaving his union staff job, Careathers has led many Negro steel workers in struggles against discrimination outside of the mills.

Many victories have been won in these struggles outside of the

THE FLIGHT of the textile workers is to some degree lessened (Continued on Page 7)



# Communist Party Opens \$100,000 Fund Drive

THE COMMUNIST PARTY this week announced the launching of a drive for \$100,000. Its statement, directed "to all who support the fight for peace, economic security, Negro rights and civil liberty," was signed in behalf of the National Committee by William Z. Foster, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Pettis Perry. The fund drive will open March 15 with a closing target date of May 15. The statement:

THE COMMUNIST PARTY calls upon the American workers, the Negro people, the men and women of the professions—all advocates of peace and democracy—to help raise a Fighting Fund of \$100,000 from March 15 to May 15.

The Communist Party's Annual Fund Drive is always an important political event. But this year it has special significance for all peace-loving and democratic Americans.

This year Wall Street is spending millions of dollars to create the illusion that the big issues confronting our country will be debated in the presidential election campaign. But the candidates of monopoly's twin war parties will only shadow-box and attempt to obscure the real issues in the 1952 national elections.

That is why they are now intensifying their drive to outlaw the Communist Party, and hound its members and its sympathizers. That is why they seek to silence all voices for peace.

And that is why the Communist Party is determined to make itself heard in this crucial election campaign. The American people seek an alternative to the parties of war and corruption, racism and roguery, repression and red-baiting.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY will utilize every avenue of com-

munication, to guarantee that the issues of peace and democracy in this election campaign are made clear to millions of Americans.

Through the radio and television, through mass meetings, leaflets and advertisements—Communist candidates will point the way to a new, progressive, political alignment. They will help develop and strengthen—on a local and national scale—the emerging broad people's coalition which alone can realize the aspirations of all who want world peace, better living and working conditions, full equality for the Negro people, and an end to Smith Act prosecutions and McCarthy intimidation.

The Communist Party has demonstrated that it is as indestructible as the American working class which gave it birth. It has survived the Supreme Court decision of June 4, which robbed it of the active leadership of eleven members of its National Committee, and subverted the Bill of Rights. The Communist Party has survived the arrest of leaders and members in New York, Pittsburgh, Maryland, Hawaii and California—and continues to function publicly though involved in a series of mass thought-control trials.

But mere survival is not enough. The conditions are ripe for an expansion of Communist Party activity. Millions are beginning to realize that they are among the possible victims of the Smith Act, which shadows their lives with fear and restricts their right to organize the defense of peace and the Bill of Rights. These infamous un-American trials focus attention on the policies and program of the Communist Party. Tens of millions, forced into struggle by the growing economic burden of the Truman-Taft war program, and by the government's policy of genocide against the Negro people, want to hear what the Communist

Party offers as a solution to their problems.

WALL STREET'S BANKRUPT POLITICAL hirelings fear the rising militancy of labor and the people. They fear the Communist Party because of its ability to organize united action among the masses who clamor for peace, economic security, equality and civil rights.

We know that Communists and other progressives have been giving generously to advance the struggle for peace and support the 50 Smith Act defendants now on trial, or facing trial. We know that heavy financial burdens are already being borne by Communist organizations from coast to coast.

But it is clear that the Communist Party cannot fulfill its obligations to the American working class, the Negro people, and the peace movement unless it has the funds with which to continue and increase its independent activities.

We therefore call on all Communist state organizations, sections and clubs to organize for the speedy completion of this fund drive. The very conditions which make this such a vital task, also provide the guarantees that it can be accomplished.

Fund raising and the discussion of issues go hand in hand. The people's will to fight back is proof that they have a will to give! Give—and give others a chance to give!

Demonstrate your confidence in the people by boldly taking this appeal to your shopmates, fellow trade unionists, and Negro and white neighbors!

Complete the drive for \$100,000 by May 15!

For the National Committee, Communist Party, U.S.A.  
William Z. Foster  
Elizabeth Gurley Flynn  
Pettis Perry.

## The Worker

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## NOT THE SAME U.S.A.

IT IS SOMEWHAT MORE DIFFICULT this year for Attorney General McGrath's witchhunters to spit on the Constitutional rights of Americans than it was last year.

This is shown in the fact that the 16 New York Communist victims of the thought-control Smith Act indictments were able to gain a four-week postponement in order to permit counsel to study the vast collection of articles, magazines, books, newspapers, etc., on which the witchhunters and their stoolpigeons base their forgeries. Also, they were able to gain the legal right—which the "little Gestapo" of the McGrath office had typically tried to bypass—of getting particulars from the prosecution in the matter of the "evidence" in these books and newspapers. Also, they gained the normal legal right to travel outside the state to help prepare their defense.

The court postponed a ruling on the defense's charge of the rigged, loaded jury system in this Federal district, where working men and women, residents of poorer neighborhoods, Negro people, and trade unionists are more or less systematically excluded.

THE AMERICA IN WHICH the newest groups of Communist victims is being slated for brutal frameup and long prison terms is not quite the America of 1950-51.

For much has happened since the days when McGrath's assistant U. S. Attorney Irving Saypol snarled his anger at the Communist Party leaders for daring to oppose the Korean war. In the terrible interval since then—terrible because many thousands of young American boys have been sacrificed in a futile and reactionary war adventure—many millions of non-Marxist and anti-Marxist Americans have learned the bitter truth of the Communist Party's courageously patriotic denunciation of that vile "police action."

Many millions more have begun to learn something of the militaristic arrogance which wants to put the shackles of a UMT on the necks of our boys. Millions more have learned of the hypocrisy of the Washington leadership "defending freedom" while looting the American treasury in an orgy of "defense" contracts, graft, income tax swindles, etc., without parallel in our national history.

And an America which has seen with horror the Martinsville Seven official murders, the Florida frameup and murders in the Groveland "rape" case, and finally the still-unpunished dynamite murder of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore, has learned something about the real nature of the Truman-McGrath crusade to jail Communists for "conspiring" to have "dangerous thoughts."

THE WITCHHUNTERS ARE still driving ahead to strangle the American people's right to challenge the "cold war"; their right to demand American-Soviet peace and trade; their right to spurn the restoration of a fascist German Army and seek to replace it with a Big Five no-war pact; and their right to urge outlawing of the A-bomb. This is seen in the democracy-stifling decision of the U. S. Supreme Court in the Feinberg Law. We will discuss this question tomorrow.

But it is clear that the heart of it, as of the McGrath-FBI frameups of Communists, is to decree the advocacy of peace between America and the USSR as "subversive," to decree that our children must be nazified, drugged and defiled by the filthy propaganda that a war with "Communism" is "inevitable."

THE FOUR-WEEK "breather" granted by the postponement of the thought-control trial should encourage every progressive citizen to renew and redouble all efforts to carry the truth of this case to the nation.

There are those who write about the "unpopularity" of the views of the Communist defendants. While it is true that their philosophy of Marxian Socialism is widely misunderstood or simply not known at all, thanks to the falsehoods of Big Business, it is not true that their demands for a ceasefire in Korea, for outlawing atomic warfare, for a Truman-Stalin meeting to negotiate American-Soviet peace, for slashing the war budget and ending jimcrow are "unpopular" views. The Communists are being persecuted in order to gag all America.

That is why every day should be used now—

- To get expressions of opposition to the Smith Act and the political prosecutions growing out of it in trade unions, communities, and from individuals.

- To help collect funds for the Defense Committee, 799 Broadway.

- To urge that President Truman grant amnesty to the jailed victims, Gene Dennis, Ben Davis, John Gates, and their colleagues.

- To select delegates for the March 16 emergency defense meeting called by citizens at the City Center.

## COULDN'T HIDE NEED FOR NEGRO JOB UNITY

By ABNER BERRY

IT WAS TOWARD the end of the National Negro Labor Conference last Saturday in the Hotel Theresa that the real reason for its convening was given.

Up to the time Julius Thomas, director of international relations for the National Urban League, took the floor, there had been presented to the 350 delegates mostly generalities with few exceptions. Right-wing trade union officials—James Carey, CIO secretary; Lewis G. Hines, personal representative of AFL president William Green, and Frank Crosswaith, chairman of the Negro Labor Committee—had attacked "Communists" and heaped praise upon themselves and their unions for paper programs on civil rights. Thomas gave them a picture of the job that had to be done if Negroes were to enjoy democracy at the job level, ostensibly the objective of the conference.

IN 20 YEARS, Thomas told the conference, there has been "no change" in the percentage of Negro workers hired on white collar jobs and as technicians. Only 3 percent of white collar workers are Negroes, and only one-half of one percent are on technical jobs. "The job of penetrating these," Thomas said, "is just beginning."

In the new war plants, Thomas said few Negroes were being hired and none of them in clerical and technical jobs. Young people, he said, were not "moving into the mainstream of industry." This, he said was due to both "discriminatory hiring" and "discriminatory labor union policy."

Out of 47,000 engineers turned out of schools in 1950, Thomas detailed, only 180 were Negroes. And he emphasized the effect of

southern jimcrow tyranny by pointing out that "all the history of Negro education in the South, the South has produced only one Negro engineer in 86 years." This one Negro engineer, he explained, got his education as a result of winning the right of Negroes to enter the graduate schools in Kentucky.

Here was the basis for a program around which the labor movement could rally. But it came after all discussion was over and was received as information.

IN THE PANEL on Negro women, another speaker, Miss Mabel Fuller, a Negro leader of the AFL International Ladies Garment Workers Union, reported how Negro women "get slapped around" in industry. Because of her sex and her color, Miss Fuller said, Negro women face job bars due to "economic customs," and barriers, to apprenticeship training. Unions, she complained, in most cases do not encourage or advance Negro women, and "benefits trickled to them," only because the "power of labor has improved."

Both speeches belied those of Carey and others who boasted of their non-recognition of the Negro question, insisting that Negro workers are "individuals," despite the fact that all Negro workers—and especially women—face similar jimcrow bars to employment. Miss Fuller's remarks were in sharp contrast to the claims of Charles S. Zimmerman, vice president of the ILGWU, who denied that there was a "Negro question" in his union. "There are no Negro dressmakers, or Irish dressmakers, or Jewish dressmakers," Zimmerman exclaimed, "only dressmakers!" He blamed "Communists" for stirring up "racial troubles" by demanding

equal job rights for Negro workers.

THE CONFERENCE decisions called for:

- A civil rights program, including a federal anti-lynching bill, FEPC legislation, abolition of the poll-tax and the Senate filibuster.

- Establishment of a national labor committee with branches in any city where requests come from right-wing trade union leaders.

- Developing community activity by unions in all Negro communities, aid Negro workers in getting apprenticeship training, aid in organizing southern Negro workers and the democratic unions of the West Indies, Central America and Africa.

- Combat "Communism" and the National Negro Labor Council.

IT WAS this last point which dominated the conference. In fact, the letter of invitation to the conference placed the fight against "Communism" as the number one reason for holding the conference.

A blaze of red-baiting ended the conference, as the Voice of America technicians, recorded for broadcast to Europe, Asia and Africa, the speeches of A. Philip Randolph, president of the AFL Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters; Dr. Channing Tobias, U. S. delegate to the United Nations, and Willard Townsend, president of the CIO Transport Service Employees.

BUT THE RAILINGS against the "Politbureau" and the National Negro Labor Council cannot erase the ugly and oppressive picture of job jimcrow which the Negro workers must face. No one at the conference attempted to prove that either the labor council or the

(Continued on Page 6)



## Laundry

(Continued From Page 3)

against the new three-year pact.

In the case of the family service locals, it was the drivers who were most aroused, because in their case no raise at all was won.

Separate meetings of drivers in the Queens, Brooklyn and Manhattan locals took the form of indignation meetings against the leaders, marked by catcalls and demands for a strike.

In Thursday afternoon's meeting of Local 328 drivers in Prospect Hall, Brooklyn, Max Rosenthal, the business agent, told the men that if they strike "we'll call it a wildcat strike." Pinned down finally to tell whether the contract was already signed, he looked at his watch and said, "It is probably being signed right now."

### Frederick Douglass Educational Center

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##### Genocide: Its Meaning

Speakers:

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Refreshments • Entertainment

4 P.M. Admission 25c  
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A picket from the Civil Rights Congress at the Detroit hearings of the House Un-American Committee.

### Steel "Bribe"

PITTSBURGH.—The Pittsburgh Steel Co., of Monessen, Pa., is offering options on 35,000 shares of its common stock to 37 officers and "key" employees. Each of the 37 must remain with the company for at least two years.

Such offers constitute, in effect, bribes to the "key" employees to use their influence to line up the workers for the company in any controversy with the union. They are doubly significant at this time when the steel corporations are displaying such hostility to demands for higher wages.

### GREET WM. Z. FOSTER

at his gala 71st Birthday Celebration

#### CENTRAL PLAZA — MAIN BALLROOM

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THURSDAY, MARCH 27 at 7:30 P.M.

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### JOIN WILLIAM L. PATTERSON

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## Frederick Douglass Educational Center Harlem Music Festival & Dance

SATURDAY, MARCH 15th at 8:30 P.M.

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Sponsored by New York State YOUNG PROGRESSIVES of America

SATURDAY, MARCH 15th, 8 P.M. Admission \$1.00

YUGOSLAV AMERICAN HALL, 405 West 41st Street

## Patterson Trial Postponed

Attorneys for William L. Patterson, Civil Rights Congress secretary, won a postponement this week of his scheduled "contempt" trial from March 10 to March 17. This is the second postponement of the re-trial since a jury last year could not agree on a verdict.

The trial, to be held in the U. S. District Court in Washington, D. C., grows out of a Congressional committee hearing nearly

two years ago in which Patterson was called a "black s-o-b" by Georgia Congressman Henderson Lovelace Lanham. Moreover, Patterson, a leader in the fight for civil rights, who has presented a petition charging the government with genocidal practices against Negroes, is charged with being contemptuous of a Congress that has ignored completely all civil rights legislation.

## Negro Jobs

(Continued From Page 5)

"politbureau" ran the personnel offices of the big businesses who consistently say "NO!" to Negro job applicants. And since the U.S. government which invented the anti-Communist slogans to support a war program still discriminates against Negro workers, the question of unity against jimcrow and not disunity for war, is what the workers face.

The National Negro Labor Council sent greetings and a plea for unity to the conference, but the greeting was not read. Instead, there was greetings from Gov. Dewey, President Truman, Com-

missioner Edward Corsi and others, praising the conference for its stand "against Communism."

But with all that, the conference showed that there is the need and the basis for unity against jimcrow, for these right-wing leaders would not have recognized the need for a Negro Labor Committee if there were not some deep rumbling within their own houses.



## Help Turn the Tide Toward Freedom repeal the Smith and McCarran Acts

Hear:

FOWLER V. HARPER, Law Professor  
WILLIAM HOOD, Secretary, Local 600, UAW  
I. F. STONE, Journalist  
MRS. ANDREW W. SIMKINS, NAACP, S. C.  
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MU 7-2161

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## what's on

### SATURDAY

#### Manhattan

PAYING TRIBUTE to Women on International Women's Day. Saturday, March 9—8:30 p.m. Guest speaker: Dr. Clementine Palaone. Appropriate group of songs by David Tulinoff, Aaron Pressman at the piano. Buffet—social dancing—226 W. 46th St. Tchakowsky Club.

#### Bronx

SONG FESTIVAL with the Duke of Iron—Hope Foye, Les Pine, Jerry Silverman. Social dancing to follow. Sat., March 8, Club Allerton, 683 Allerton Ave., 8:30 p.m. Tickets in advance \$1, at door \$1.25.

### SUNDAY

#### Manhattan

SUNDAY FORUM presents on the occasion of International Women's Day "How Women Achieve Equality." Speaker: Betty Millard. Sunday, March 9 at 8 p.m. Refreshments served. Contr. \$1 (1/2 price to students) at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 6th Ave., N.Y.C.

MEET RAY LEV, guest of honor at International Women's Day showing of great documentary film, "Peace Will Win," special program of anti-war Poetry—Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein. Contr. 75c.

SUNDAY AT EIGHT. Place: Metropolitan Music School, 18 W. 74th St. Day: Sunday, March 9 at 8 p.m. Lydia Edwards, in songs and arias by Beethoven, Bizet and Tchaikovsky. Robert Harris, accompanist. Enid Dale, pianist and Scholarship Winner in works by Schubert and Brahms. Donation \$1 for Scholarship Fund.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON, March 9 at 4 p.m. The First Forum at the New Frederick Douglass Center will be on the subject: "Genocide—Its Meaning." Speakers, Mrs. Charlotte Bass and Mr. Abner Berry. Refreshments, entertainment. Donation 25 cents. Address: 124 W. 124th St.

#### Bronx

YOU'RE INVITED to an evening of folk, square and social dancing with a professional caller. A real hoedown, Sunday, March 9—8 p.m. 154 W. Tremont Ave. (corner Tremont and University Aves.). Auspices: Miranda Smith Club, LYL Sub. 25c.

#### Brooklyn

HEAR! HOWARD FAST speaks. See! Joris Iven's "Peace Will Win" Sunday, March 9, 8:30 p.m. at 2075—86th St. Admission \$1. Auspices: Bath Beach ALP, Bath Beach Forum Comm.

#### Coming

THE TRUTH in the Rosenberg case. Wednesday, March 12—8 p.m. Pythian Hall—135 W. 70th St. Prominent speakers. Admission 60 cents. Auspices: Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

BROTHERHOOD CELEBRATION—March 15. Cultural presentations, also dancing, mambo and popular. Yugoslav-American Hall, 405 W. 41st St. Door \$1. Sponsored by Young Progressives of America—New York State.

ONE AFFAIR that will be remembered for a long time will be "Harlem Music Festival and Dance" to help celebrate the opening of the Frederick Douglass Educational Center on Saturday, March 15 at 8:30 p.m. Guest of Honor William L. Patterson and grand entertainment by Bob DeCormier, Hope Foye, Duke of Iron and lots more. Saturday, March 15 at 8:30 p.m. at the Golden Gate Ballroom, 142d St. and Lenox Ave. Tickets \$1.20 and \$1.80 (tax included). Tickets on sale at Jefferson Bookshop, Workers Bookshop and 44th St. Bookfair.

GREAT BAZAAR—GREAT BARGAINS at the Lodge 500—77 Fifth Ave. on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, March 21, 22 and 23. Benefits Old Age Home.

CONCERT, THE BALALAIKA SYMPHONIC ORCHESTRA, Alexander Kutin, conductor. 35 Male Chorus, Alexander Nichol, soloist. Saturday evening, April 5. Tickets \$1.20, \$1.80 and box office. Mosque Theatre, Newark, New Jersey.

DR. HERBERT APTEHEKER will speak on the topic "Is War Inevitable"—Sunday, March 16, 1952 at the Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. Sub. 50c.

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## First Full-Length Film of New China This Weekend

"The New China," first full-length color film on the Chinese People's Republic has just opened at the Stanley Theatre. The film was produced jointly by the Chinese People's Republic Film Studios in Peking and the Central Documentary Film Studios in Moscow. Added to the program at the Stanley is a 35 minute color cartoon "Tale of the Fisherman and the Fish" based on a famous Russian folk tale. The featurette was made by the Mosfilm Studios and was well received at the international film festival in Czechoslovakia last year.

## Rally Sunday on Beating of Four Puerto Ricans

A protest meeting on the police beating of four Puerto Rican young men will be held Sunday, 8 p.m., at the Spanish Community Center of Bay Ridge, 5003 Third Ave. Brooklyn.

The four, Ismael Soto, Carlos Sanchez, Victor Hernandez and Pedro Montalbo, will face trial Tuesday at Felony Court, Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, on charges of felonious assault and attempted robbery.

The Committee for Defense of Four Puerto Rican Youth yesterday urged protests to DA Miles MacDonald.

The committee said the four were arrested on Feb. 3 on the word of a drunken informant.

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## New Fields

(Continued from Page 1)

detail the subs that have come in, but guessed that from 25 percent to a third were new readers. In the Washington Heights-Inwood area, which is leading the county with 367 subs in out of a goal of 300—or 122 percent—the estimate is that some 25 percent are new readers, and quite a number are former readers who had not renewed their subs, but were glad to renew now when called on.

Thus, a woman in lower Washington Heights who had once been a subscriber, welcomed campaign workers with open arms and wanted to know how she could get active in a women's peace group.

In the lower east side, people introduced to the paper for the first time were excited about its fight for decent housing, and have been helped by the paper to set up a tenants group to battle against the miserable tenement conditions.

Campaign workers also tell of the registered Republican who had received a sub through some slip and when approached to renew declared: "I don't agree with what the paper stands for, but everything it says is true." He renewed his subscription.

"This illustrates an important fact about our paper," the Manhattan campaign director told us. "People who may differ with many of the policies it advocates may still want to read it and will subscribe, if approached. Too many of our campaign workers seem to think one must agree with its policies down the line before subscribing."

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## Woolen

(Continued from Page 4)

ed in seriousness for many of them because traditionally a family had to depend on two or more pay envelopes. In many cases one of the breadwinners still hangs on to some work. But whether some wages do or don't come in the general picture spells slow starvation. Some textile workers said they had not seen fresh meat for many weeks. Thousands are heavily in debt to grocers. Credit is tightening. It is common to hear people talk of their troubles with grocers and butchers.

There is a war-of-nerves atmosphere in the town. The local papers headline two kinds of stories, threats of companies to move south, or of actual departures to Dixie; and statements of local and federal officials and spokesmen for all sorts of "industrial development" committees or the Chamber of Commerce, on the prospects of new industries, war work, or of possible resumption of operations at certain mills if given proper "cooperation."

★

THE BIG NEWS on the day I came to Lawrence was a Washington report that the area's plight was a subject for cabinet discussion. I soon learned, however, that most people have little confidence left for the "experts" and promoters. Lawrence has been in a chronic crisis for years and proved least able to withstand the current plague of unemployment spreading through the New England textile towns.

The sentiment of people there expressed itself to a degree by the attendance of 700 at Turn Hall last Sunday to hear Vito Marcantonio under the auspices of a newly-created Lawrence Committee for Jobs and Security. They came despite a barrage of publicity in Boston and Lawrence papers rebaiting the meeting and intimidation of the sponsors by the local police. This was the largest indoor meeting of its kind since the deep-depression thirties.

The theme of the meeting was peace and peace economy as the only alternative to the war-made unemployment of which the people of Lawrence are among the first to suffer. They applauded vigorously as Marcantonio told them what a difference peace and trade relations with 475,000,000 Chinese people could make in a city like Lawrence.

★

THERE ARE still some people here who think the "solution" is more war work or war industries. But it is safe to estimate that the majority of the Lawrence residents see their best interests tied to a return to a peacetime economy.

The Committee for Jobs and Security was launched on the initiative of rank and file textile workers who have grown tired of waiting for the official spokesmen of the AFL and CIO textile unions here to do something. Those leaders have just been tagging behind the more prominent "boosters" and haven't shown an independent thought of their own.

Back in their minds these leaders feel that the woolen companies will agree to renew the old contract if they get a 50 percent increase in the workload and cut their costs substantially by reducing their work force. Every time the TWUA-CIO leaders open their mouths to reply to American Woolen's attacks, they emphasize how ready the union has always been to agree to workload changes "under the contract." This crawling has, however, only whetted the appetite of the companies and they may leave no alternative to the union but to strike on May 15.

### HARVESTER STRIKE

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (FP).—Farm Equipment Local 236, United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers, 3,200 strong, struck the International Harvester Co. works here after the company fired four grievance committeemen and a steward.

## Sentences

(Continued from Page 1)

your American father should not have permitted you to embrace such false doctrines. You have brought this upon yourself."

"If your country had been at war and you had given material aid to a foreign government under our espionage statute, you too, like Mr. and Mrs. Rosenberg, might be sitting in death's row at Sing Sing penitentiary awaiting electrocution," Kirkland declared.

When Kirkland finished pronouncing sentence, attorney Hayes asked about bond pending appeal. The "record" shows that Miss Richardson "is not entitled to bond," the judge snapped.

Miss Richardson was led away to prison, but her friends and attorneys began action immediately for her release on bond and to prepare an appeal to the U. S. Court of Appeals.

The Committee to Defend Marie Richardson has appealed for funds.

Hayes declared that he was convinced that the defendant was being sentenced for no other reason than fighting for the rights of the Negro people.

## Washington

(Continued from Page 1)

ward outpost in the cold war," not only recorded his thoughts "like a school girl, but also his intelligence observations."

The Post doesn't attempt to refute the facts revealed in the incident. "Military attaches the world over are, in a polite sense, spies," said the Post.

The Washington Evening Star called the Grow diary "astonishing carelessness."

"An enlisted man who fell asleep at his post in Korea was given a long sentence by a court-martial," said the Star. "In sharp contrast is the punishment so

far meted out to a major general who figuratively fell asleep at his post in Europe, thereby committing an offense far more damaging to his country than the recent incident in Korea."

The Star blames the army for withdrawing its old wartime rules against diaries in forward positions. "The Army must share the blame for the carelessness which has resulted in an international incident that ordinary common sense might have averted," it added.

## More Jobless

PITTSBURGH—The State Unemployment Service has reported a 42 percent jump in the number of unemployed in this metropolitan district from last November. The jobless are now reported at approximately 34,000 compared to 24,000 in November.

The report covers Allegheny, Beaver, Washington and Westmoreland counties, which include heavy concentrations of coalmining, steel and electrical appliance manufacturing, and glass production.

There is so much unemployment in the Uniontown-Connellsville, Altoona, Pottsville and Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton sections that they have been classified as "special treatment" areas, into which defense contracts are to be channeled to absorb the jobless.

### LESS FISHER JOBS

FLINT, Mich. (FP).—Unemployment at General Motors' Fisher I body plant is getting worse instead of better, says president Al Devine of UAW-CIO Fisher Local 581.

### LONGSHORE LOCKOUT

PHILADELPHIA (FP).—About 4,000 longshoremen were locked out Feb. 25 when stevedoring companies posted No Work signs along the river.

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THE FAMILY



# Why a 'Transit Authority'? To Hike Fare, Hide Corruption

By MICHAEL SINGER

ALBANY

Bi-partisan subservience to monopoly interests was never so crassly revealed as in the Impellitteri-Dewey deal to raise the fare as much as 12 cents and create a Transit Authority.

What makes the conspiracy all the more sinister that in the past, opposition to this type of Authority had been expressed publicly by such GOP leaders and "masterminds" as Reuben Lazarus and Lt. Gov. Frank C. Moore. Lazarus, the Republican legislative legal brain, LaGuardia intimate who helped write the city charter, and one of the "inner-cabinet" trustees of the Dewey administration, wrote an article in the Albany Law Review only last January assailing the trend to dictatorial Authorities.

\*

MOORE, now leading in "package" negotiations with City Hall, laid down a four-point control program for authorities in a Buffalo speech last year. If carried out, Moore's program would make im-

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ALBERT KAHN, internationally-famous author  
MRS. HELEN SOBELL, wife of one of the Rosenberg Case defendants now in prison  
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possible the proposed Transit Authority and the dictatorial authorities now running wild with public monies in New York City and State. The Lieutenant Governor fundamentally opposed super-agencies which can disregard election mandates, circumscribe legislative restrictions, raise fares or tolls at will flaunt collective bargaining and labor rights, set up any kind of policy it desires and act merely as the liaison for bondholders and vested interests.

That two such top GOP figures, both considered "progressive-minded" and who have in the past shown enlightened concepts on many vital issues, should now pave the way for a transit authority and its inevitable 25 cent fare, reveals how deadly is the grip of the trusts on both major parties.

\*

To begin with, there is a deep suspicion here that Impellitteri cannot afford further financial "crises" without the dam opening wide. Another phony budget appeal such as he made in Albany three weeks ago followed by sudden discovery of "general fund shortages" would force an investigation to make the O'Dwyer-Moran-Gross scandals look like a penny-ante racket.

Impellitteri and Tammany Hall dare not continue this shell-game subterfuge of demanding \$283,000,000 in state aid and increased taxes while millions are diverted

to other channels in the budget, millions more are never "found," millions lost in inequitable assessments on big properties, and hundreds of millions gouged from the public of which huge sums go into the political trough.

It is this nightmare that such revelations would shatter the already creaky two-party system in New York that is making bi-partisan leaders look for protective covering in the form of an Authority.

\*

THE POLITICIANS KNOW that their political future rest on maintaining the illusion of "interest" in public welfare. Yet they want to hand over more than a billion dollars annually to the transit bondholders and Wall Street banks. How better to avoid responsibility for fare raises while crossing the palm of their imperialist bosses than to give up their jurisdiction to a transit authority manned by Stock Exchange financiers.

Another vital consideration for the authority engineers is the desire to smash the Transport Workers Union. Anti-labor edict and policies make for defeated administrations and disillusioned politicians. This being an election year, neither party wants to buck the TWU openly. A Transit Authority which would not require support at a referendum or face an election that could Taft-Hartleyize the union at will.

\*

DEMOCRATS, fearful of voting for an Authority because of the fare consequences and their November retribution, are making desperate appeals to their legislative leaders to include "amendments" in the "package deal" which might give them opportunistic talking points in campaign speeches. What they want is an "out" and to hell with the people.

But not a single Democrat has thus far publicly challenged Impellitteri's budget hoax. They have made correct charges of Dewey's penny-pinching Midas control over city finances, have demanded revision of state distribution of municipal-collected taxes and have denounced Republican

## Marcantonio Will Keynote City Center Rally for '16'

leaders facing trial in the Foley day, March 16 at the New York Square Federal Court March 31 City Center.

was described yesterday by Vito Marcantonio, ALP chairman, as the "defense of rights of every American."

Marcantonio made this assertion in accepting the invitation of the sponsors to keynote the public session of the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference to defend Smith Act victims. The conference will be held on Sun-

The Conference sponsors have issued a call to leaders of the Negro people, unionists, fraternal and community leaders and leading figures in the cultural fields to send delegates.

Information can be obtained from the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference, Room 2219, 401 Broadway, New York. The registration fee for the conference is \$2. Admission to the public session alone is \$1.

## May Day Conference Call Highlights Fight for Peace

THE PROVISIONAL United Labor and People's Committee for May Day has announced that the Call for the May Day Conference to plan this year's May Day parade has been sent in thousands of copies to AFL, CIO and Independent unions, to rank and file trade union committees, consumer, fraternal, and civic bodies, Negro organizations, youth and women's groups.

The May Day Conference will be held Saturday, March 29, at 1 P.M., at the St. Nicholas Sport Center, 53 W. 66 St.

In its appeal to labor and people's organizations, the Call proposes as the keynote of the May Day Parade, the struggle for peace, freedom, and economic security.

demagogy. These words mean nothing because Messrs. Steingut and Quinn, minority leaders here, have carried out with expert finesse, the duplicity of the Dewey-Impellitteri "debate" just as they "fought" the 10 cent fare grab under O'Dwyer.

Every proposal by the American Labor Party, Sen. William J. Bianchi, and Liberal Party to lower tax burdens on the people and make the rich pay for services based on assessments, have been rejected, sold out or callously buried by Democrats.

Republicans here at least have the dubious decency of being openly and honestly reactionary.

Declaring that the peace of the world hangs in the balance, the Call exposes the increasing danger of war through threats to extend the Korean war to China, through the creation of a West European army and the remilitarization of West Germany. It points up the effects of the war drive in sharply cutting the living standards of the working people. It stresses the ever-widening attacks upon the democratic rights of all, with the Negro people particularly suffering the cruelest blows.

Urging organizations to act without delay to discuss the issues and elect delegates to the May Day Conference, the Call concludes:

"This May Day, in the crucial presidential election year of 1952, the people have it in their power to exert their influence upon the course our nation will follow... to protest against the Truman-Dulles policies."

"This May Day, 1952, all who want an end to the war in Korea and peace in the world, all who refuse to accept the steady lowering of their living standards; all who struggle to preserve democracy, for equal rights for the Negro people—can challenge the war-makers in a mighty parade for peace and progress."

Copies of the Call may be obtained from the headquarters of the Provisional Committee for May Day, 799 Broadway, Room 537. Tel. GRamercy 3-7242.

## Third Printing Of 'Iron City'

A third printing of the popular edition of Lloyd Brown's Iron City is now off the press.

Masses & Mainstream, publishers of the best-selling novel, have announced that the work is being translated for publication in China and Hungary in addition to several other languages previously reported.

**MARCH 8 -- This Saturday Night -- MARCH 8**

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## International Women's Day Tribute

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# The Worker Magazine

SUNDAY

MARCH 9, 1952

SECTION 2



Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, one of the women Smith Act victims, is shown with her co-defendants. (Seated, left to right): Marion Bachrach, Claudia Jones, Israel Amter, Miss Flynn, Betty Cannett. (Standing, left to right): Alexander Bittelman, William Weinstone, Isidore Begun, Arnold Johnson, V. J. Jerome, Simon W. Gerson,

Louis Weinstock, Albert Lannon, Pettis Perry, Alexander Trachtenberg, George Blake Charney. Jacob Mindel was ill when this photo was taken; Amter's case was severed from the present trial due to ill health.

## Women Can Decide

By  
ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

**S**ISTER Americans—do you remember 1945? Six short years—yet a dim and distant dream! Universal rejoicing, fraternizing of allied peoples and soldiers, the end of World War II, fascism in its death throes, the promise of peace for generations to come. A United Nations born in San Francisco to guarantee no more war, Big Three Unity, death penalty for war criminals! Germany and Japan to be stripped of all war potentials! A brave new world—democracy, self-determination for oppressed peoples, plenty for all! International gatherings of youth, labor, women, pledged themselves to this! How shamefully have we been betrayed by the profiteers, the war makers, the greedy imperialists out to rule the world. Solemn pledges were sworn then, on the sacrifice of millions dead. Today one is “a Communist” who dares to demand them, even jailed under the Smith Act.

Sister Americans—if you could have foreseen 1952 then, it would have been with pain and disbelief. Hate and fear are fomented against Socialist countries, with whom we can live in peace, side by side, as we once fought fascism together. War drums beat in the Pentagon and Congress—for World War III. The United Nations, led by our government, are in the second year of a cruel and senseless war in Korea. It has already cost more American lives than World War II. It is exterminating the Korean people.

Like the Germans, we hear “Cannon

instead of butter.” Fascism is rejuvenated in Spain, and Greece, by American dollars. War criminals are released and restored to power. Germany and Japan are our military potentials today, as once they were Hitler's. Britain is reduced to junior partner. The French, Italians and other peoples are subject nations to Wall Street, branded “ungrateful” if they claim their hard-won freedom and ask the Americans to go home.

American prestige abroad was never lower. Americans, once welcomed are hated and resented. There are hundreds of anti-American demonstrations we never hear about. Americans true to our 1945 pledges, who will join hands with peace-loving peoples abroad, are refused passports and branded “foreign agents.” The imprisonment of American women and men for their opposition to war and for their political views; the savage onslaught on the Negro people in our country, shocks the world. Our misrulers are responsible. They have

shamed and misrepresented us before the world—Truman, Dulles, Mrs. Roosevelt, Mrs. Sampson, Acheson — all of them. On this appropriate day—International Women's Day—let us speak out against them. Reaffirm that American women want peace! Reaffirm the peace pledges we once made to the women of all lands!

Sister Americans! We can stop this betrayal of our ideals. We are not helpless. 1952 is an election year—presidential, congressional, local. Women are over half of the American electorate. We can decide the elections. We have the power to halt the drive towards war. Every political convention must feel the tremendous peace upsurge which exists among women. Every party must be called upon to redeem the pledges of 1945, of peace and unity among the nations. Every candidate must know that women will only vote for peace

and will reject all double talkers, who prate peace and prepare war. International Women's Day is an appropriate day to launch this special peace drive of women. Let it ring in Washington, D.C.! Let it ring around the world!

Sister Americans! On this International Women's Day, let us disassociate ourselves from the cruel crimes of the warmakers in Korea from jingoistic atom bomb threats. Let us associate ourselves with cease-fire and peace—now. Let us disassociate ourselves from the fiendish murder of Negro men and women in the South, from the torture of Mrs. Ingram, from the rotten jimcrow system that pollutes our land. Let us associate ourselves with full democratic rights for the Negro people and summary punishment for those who attack them. Let us disassociate ourselves from thought-control persecutions under the infamous Smith Act, which have brought imprisonment, the breaking up of families, F. B. I. harassment and surveillance of wives and little children, and which threatens to imprison more victims, including twelve women. Let us associate ourselves with the Bill of Rights, with repeal of the Smith and McCarran Acts, with the rights of minority political parties to speak their minds and to become majority parties if they convince the American people they are right. International Women's Day is historically dedicated to the solidarity of women fighting for a better world. Away with fear and doubts. We are strong—united by a common purpose of peace and happiness. We can win!

### International Women's Day

This edition of The Worker Magazine marks International Women's Day, March 8. Like many international workingclass celebrations, International Women's Day had its inception in the United States. It was on March 8, 1908, that women in New York's East Side came out on the streets in response to a call from the Socialist Women's Committee to demonstrate for the right to vote. They carried placards demanding an end to sweatshops, to child labor, and for their right to the ballot. They were taking part in the great fight which brought all American women the vote which, at long last, was won in 1920 with the passing of the 19th Amendment to the United States Constitution. Two years after the 1908 demonstrations, Clara Zetkin, a German workingclass leader, rose at the International Socialist Congress in Copenhagen to propose that the day of the American demonstrations become International Women's Day. Her proposal was passed unanimously.



# International Women's Day--1952

By CLAUDIA JONES

IN THE heart of the deep South, on the 33rd Anniversary of International Woman's Day, comes the cry of a bereaved widowed wife and mother of a Korean jet ace. Mrs. Dorrie Davis, widow of the Air Force ace, who said that her husband had lost his life in a "senseless war without reason" received several hundred letters supporting her stand. Among these letters is one from the mother of Colin Kelly who died a hero in World War II. "One son, John," wrote Colin Kelly's mother "was killed in Korea. I am in great sympathy with you for I have lost a son in this seemingly needless war in Korea."

If mothers who lost their sons in this senseless war in Korea clasp hands in unity with workers and with the oppressed Negro people and other peace fighters; if a mother who willingly gave her son to fight in a just war makes a distinction over a son lost in an unjust war, then here is confirmation afresh of the continuing and rising vitality of U. S. women peace fighters. They not only express peace desires but are showing initiative in organizing a peace base and developing peace struggle. From here to Maine, from Tacoma to San Diego, on the fields of the violated citrus fruits of Mims and Groveland, Fla.—Southern earth, red with the blood-tarnishing of Mr. Harry and Harriet Moore, there is a new awareness and counter struggle by women peace forces for an end to this senseless war, for a Five Power Peace Pact, of which the masses of women show the foremost initiative as well.

The mothers and wives, Negro and white, Puerto Rican, Mexican, all other women, are merging their peace struggles with the heightened peace actions and struggles of mothers and wives over the globe.

It is not merely with satisfaction that this rising peace struggle must be estimated. For what of the colored women of Korea whose babes in arms were devastated by horrible atrocities, whose young lives were snuffed out? We have read the startling report on atrocities in Korea by the WIDF Commission of Women to Korea. Read it—and absorb it—again and again. We have heard the confirmation from the Catholic journalist Charles Favrel, who holds that the world views our country as a nation of "men without pity."

On this International Women's Day,

one thinks of the Chinese women. Twenty millions organized strong, for peace and consolidating their world asking freedom from feudal and foreign imperialist intervention, backing their brave volunteers in Korea who rally not to just a people of their own kin, in terms of nationality, although this is so, but who understand that the struggle for peace in Viet-Nam, in Iran, in Cairo, or in Latin America and the West Indies, is their struggle too.

Motherliness, wrote the great Lenin, in social life is the extension of the mother's desire to protect all children.

That the organized women's peace center, American Women For Peace, is convening on March 22 an Eastern Seaboard Conference on the crucial issue of peace and the Safeguarding of Children illustrates the growing recognition by women peace leaders and fighters of these vital consequences of the war program to the peace and life of our children. On a world scale as indicated in the forthcoming International Conference In Defense of Children to be held in Vienna, April-12-16 is confirmation too of this recognition of the prime initiative of the women of the world, organized over 100 million strong in the Women's International Democratic Federation.

Because the struggle for peace is a struggle for youth's future, concern exists also among women as to the growing evidence and growth in our land over the U. S. imperialist adapted Hitler decrees over home and family. Ponder the Jean Fields Case of California, in which kids were taken away from mother because of her political belief. The Donaldson case in Seattle! Rosa Lee Ingram's case illustrates this fact! A widowed mother is forcibly separated from her children, imprisoned with her two sons for over four years in a foul jimcrow jail, because she defends her dignity against a white supremacist. The U. S. adapted Hitler modern decrees over home and family separates Rosa Lee Ingram from her kids because of her fighting philosophy for freedom, for peace, for dignity against the would be junkers of the American gestapo who deny her equality. The children of Rosa Lee Ingram and her Negro sisters starve and suffer feudal-like economic deprivation.

Armed with determination to lead their sisters in the freedom movement of the Negro people in our own land, the Sojourners for Truth and Justice,



CLAUDIA JONES

now being organized in the South as well as throughout the nation is testament to the vitality and leadership of Negro women who are choosing to lead their workingclass Negro sisters. Thus they swell the growing hegemony of Negro workers in the Negro liberation movement, augmenting the women's peace movement, and the emerging anti-fascist anti-imperialist peoples peace coalition.

A toast to the Negro women and other women who in alliance with Negro women are proving in the crucible of struggle, how to overcome all obstacles, how, through this process to win equality as women, as Negroes and as workers, for themselves, their families, their people, their class!

All these toasts in the first place, are inspired by the Soviet women who, because of their great love of mankind, of country, of children, of all peoples, demonstrate the guarantee of equality in their own Socialist country, in all spheres. Children be they dark or fair, are regarded as mankind's future in the USSR where race discrimination is a crime punishable by law.

The battle for our children, for our youth is the essence of the battle for peace. Witness the shaking off of the neutrality to the youth question by numerous forces among religious farm, trade union, Negro liberals, etc., reflected in the breadth of opposition to ram the UMT program down the throats of the people. The youth themselves are the most active in their opposition to being a generation in arms in a bi-partisan "holy crusade" against colonial and peace loving peoples who

are rising and throwing out feudal rulers and foreign interventionists. Mothers and wives, young women, Negro and white, to whom life and the future of our children and the nation's youth is greater because they know youth represents the seed of the future, the seed of all social progress. The mothers and women know that neither shielding our kids nor protecting them other than through peace struggle is real protection.

Most crucial is the evidence on the International Women's Day of the new growth in participation and leadership being manifested by the great mass of working women in our country—19 millions of whom are now in industry. In such unions as electrical, auto and packinghouse, greater attention to the special problems of women workers are being manifested.

The working women who suffer the same pay cuts with men, carry equal responsibilities in millions of cases as breadwinners. They are destroying the capitalist shibboleth of economic dependence on men—basis of women's inferior status in society—which, tied to the fight to make rearing and care of children a social responsibility is the twin guarantee of women's equality under socialism.

Important to be added, is the war consequences to the million of farm women, who second only to working class families are experiencing severe economic conditions. The prior depletion of farm, sons and husbands for war, now presumably to be worsened if the additional two million farm sons and husbands are drafted in Truman's criminal crusade, unless routed, even greater hardships will occur. Aroused farm women among whom are Italians, Mexican, Slavic and Negro women in every rural community are showing their peace desires, and readiness for peace organization and struggle.

It is the mothers and wives of the 51 Smith Act victims and particularly the 11 convicted Communist leaders, who illustrate far more than any other section of the masses of women, the fighting will and peace strivings of Negro and white women. The fight for amnesty for Gene Dennis, Gus Hall, Ben Davis and the others in jail and under indictment is a fight which is, of

(Continued from Magazine Page 6)

## As We See It

### Making Good Money Out Of Attacking The People's 'Materialism'

By MILTON HOWARD  
(Last of Three Articles)

WHITTAKER CHAMBERS is getting rich out of his stoolpigeoning philosophy. He wants to think he is a Witness against the "concentrated evil of our time" which is, according to him, "the communists' materialist vision" that "it is time to change the world." He wants us to think that he is making sacrifices for his "return to God," which, according to him, rules out the people's hope of changing the world, of bettering the world. He tells us that he looked at his daughter's ear and in the anatomical design of the ear he saw the proof of God, and this realization was the beginning of the road that led him to "sacrifice himself" to become a professional stoolpigeon - philosopher fingering men into prison, and helping to destroy the democratic heritage of the United States.



But the Whittaker Chambers' type of attack on "materialism" always had this peculiar result—it puts more money in the bank of its salesmen. The luxury-loving, exploiting classes of history have always been enraged by the "materialism" of their subjects, which "materialism" has been expressed in the demand to change the world and provide more bread for the oppressed. The Chambers type of stoolpigeon-careerist is very careful to see to it that its "disillusion" with democracy and Marxian Socialism (which it never understood) shall result in a fat purse, in money (in the bank, in commercial contracts with Big Business magazines, etc.

CHAMBERS' CRUDE THEOLOGY is nothing but clerical fascism in its hatred not only of working class Socialism, but of even ordinary progressive rationalism, ordinary scientific thought. This careerist who has become a "gentleman farmer" on the profits of his "return to God," via the stoolpigeon route forgets that he cannot blot out the facts of history, that the Christianity with which he now tries to cloak his police-spy work against American democracy and the tenets of reason was once itself denounced as revolutionary, subversive, as giving the slaves of the Roman Empire the false vision that they were equal to their masters, and that the world could be changed.

Chambers is trying an old trick which the dying, immoral reactionary classes have always used to justify their brutalities, their raging massacres of innocent people, their deeply poisoned hatred of humanity. That trick is to pretend that the propertied and privileged class has God on its side, and that the rising classes seeking freedom and greater happiness are defying God. The feudal-clerical tyranny used this club with a futile but bloody vengeance. They used it not against the still non-existent working class movement for the abolition of classes and exploitation, but against the classes which founded modern society, the bourgeois and revolutionary-peasant classes, artisans, etc. They used it to try to strangle the rise of the 1776 American nation.

It is a symptom of the corroding rottenness, the deep crisis in the decaying industrialist-financial propertied classes of today that their literary-intellectual spokesmen, their stoolies posing as philosophers, should now try to spit on the heritage of their own class fore-runners, to spit on the Reformation, on 1776, and try to push America back to the darkness of medieval clericalism. Chambers, however, is not "returning to God," as he claims, but he is returning to America's most savage anti-labor, anti-democratic, anti-Negro

political forces. His activities are not "religious" as he claims but nakedly political and social.

CHAMBERS DOES NOT APPLY his slogan of "down with materialism" to the rampant materialism of the trusts and industrialists who are monopolizing the wealth of the nation. There is not a sound out of him on the "materialism" of Saturday Evening Post's multi-millionaire owners, or of the Luce publications, or of any of the Merchants of Death making fortunes out of "defense" contracts. The anti-materialism slogan of Chambers was used by the employers against American workers organizing into trade unions to struggle for higher wages and shorter hours; it is the "materialism" assailed by the tory enemies of social insurance, Federal health insurance, the materialism of those who want to use the billions of the warmakers for "changing the world" into a healthier place to live.

There is an unwitting point in this Chambers' reviling of reason, and his hysterical alarm at the "crisis (which) exists . . . in the Western world . . . to the degree that it actually shares communism's materialist vision." (Feb. 9, Sat. Evening Post.)

The point is that there is indeed a crisis in the whole capitalist system which rests on the exploitation of the millions by the few, which craves war to "keep business good."

This crisis has been growing worse ever since the first Socialist state was created in the Soviet Union, a state which establishes a new social order based on the common, Socialist ownership of the nation's productive machinery, which outlaws all racial and national inequality, which proclaims that Man is now ready and able to create a society without classes where the rule shall be "from each according to his ability, to each according to his need." The stoolpigeon-philosopher summons America to drown in blood the vision of peace and human betterment. And he is making good money out of it. That is his villainy.



# On the Way

## The Negro Woman Fights The Evil Legacy of Slavery

By ABNER W. BERRY

BACK IN 1848, when the organized women's rights movement was born in Seneca Falls, N. Y., a "Declaration of Independence" was published in which it was stated that "all men and women are created equal."

But while those words were being written and read, most Negro women in the United States were subject to being sold at auction in the slave markets. Husbands were sold away from their wives, and Negro mothers, if they did not purposely maim their children, tearfully watched them bought and herded off by the slaveholder bidding the highest.

In a book published in 1853, Solomon Northrup, an escaped slave, described in full one of the degrading slave market scenes, a part of the evil legacy that Negro women are still fighting in a country plagued by white supremacy.

I am thankful to Herbert Aptheker's monumental anthology, "A Documentary History of the Negro People in the United States," for this vivid picture of extreme degradation.

Northrup, a kidnaped free Negro, had been brought to the New Orleans slave market where among the slaves to be sold were a Negro mother called Eliza, her young son, Randall, and Emily, her daughter. Northrup describes the scene after a Natchez, Miss., planter bought the boy:

"The little fellow was made to jump, and run across the floor, and perform many other feats, exhibiting his activity and condition. All the time the trade was going on, Eliza was crying out aloud, and wringing



her hands. She besought the man not to buy him unless he also bought herself and Emily. She promised, in that case, to be the most faithful slave that ever lived. The man answered that he could not afford it, and then Eliza burst into a paroxysm of grief, weeping plaintively. Freeman (the slave trader) turned round to her, savagely, with his whip in his uplifted hand, ordering her to stop her noise or he would flog her. . . . and unless she ceased that minute, he would take her to the yard and give her a hundred lashes. Yes, he'd take the nonsense out of her pretty quick. . . . Eliza shrunk before him, and tried to wipe away her tears but it was all in vain. She wanted to be with her children, she said, the little time she had to live. . . . She kept on begging and beseeching them, most piteously, not to separate the three. . . . But it was of no avail; the man could not afford it. The bargain was agreed upon, and Randall must go alone. Then Eliza ran to him; embraced him passionately; kissed him again and again; told him to remember her—all the while her tears were falling on the boy's face like rain.

"Freeman damned her, calling her a blubbering, howling wench and ordered her to go to her place, and behave herself. . . . He swore he wouldn't stand such stuff but a little longer.

"Don't cry, Mama. I will be a good boy. Don't cry," said Randall as they passed out of the door.

"What has become of the lad, God knows. It was a mournful scene indeed. I would have cried myself if I had dared."

THE QUOTATION is long, but no apology is needed for it. For this picture of one aspect of the Negro mother's struggle for a family against the national blight that was slavery should be seared into the minds of those in the United States who hold that racism results from some mythical "prejudice." Racism is rooted in slave pens of the past; the legacy of white supremacy is the legacy of slavery; and the fight of the Negro women against this legacy is one of the most important facets of the fight to make the American ideal square with reality.

The Negro women cannot forget this past. They

see it in the job barriers, in the invitations to domestic work, in the refusal even today to recognize her as a woman and a person. And it is this image of the slave market, with its inhuman degeneracy and appalling horrors, which is a factor in making the Negro woman take her place in the front ranks of the freedom fighters. No longer, do they cringe, as in the scene depicted; they have fought for an economic beachhead and today are among the leaders of trade unions and political parties. They are fighting because they know that too large a part of the slave-day past still lingers in our jimcrow society.

It is this past and the failure to uproot it that accounts for the fact that most gainfully employed Negro women are in service jobs—public and private. Only one out of each thousand women telephone operators are Negro women. Less than 10 of each thousand clerical workers are Negro women. In the factories presently employing Negro women, layoffs are occurring, and the new so-called "defense" industries have just about shut their doors.

The latest Urban League study showed that big monopoly firms having better than one-half of the war orders have refused to consider Negro workers in clerical positions. This includes the atomic energy installations, involving tens of thousands.

Monopoly is carrying on where the slaveholders left off—and for the same reasons. It seems that this lingering odor of the slave market which stinks up our economic life should be taken up anew on March 8, International Women's Day. The Negro women were not even considered women when the women's rights movement started. And there were few acts of solidarity in 1908 when the American women initiated International Women's Day. But in 1952, when there are great numbers of Negro and white women—and Negro and white men—working together in factories and organized together in unions, there is a chance to further the liberation of the Negro women by tearing down the job barriers which seem to dam up their ambitions and keep them in a position intermediate between slavery and full freedom. Surely, March 8 must be a day for ALL women, and a day for ALL workers to realize it.

# Women for Peace

A distinguished Negro woman peace leader tells of the work of her organization in this interview after her coast-to-coast tour. In big cities and small towns women—and in the first place, Negro women—are in the forefront of the fight

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

WAS the Gallup Poll telling the truth when it counted up 70 percent of the American people on the side of peace? Miss Halois Moorhead, the tall, slender, vibrant young woman who is the national executive secretary of the American Women for Peace, reports that "if a real poll were taken, it would far exceed the 70 percent figure."

And 'report' is the word, for Miss Moorhead has just completed the first lap of a nationwide tour in which she translated statistics into people—people she talked with and listened to, people she found thinking, hoping, praying and working for peace.

Back home in New York, Miss Moorhead explained in an interview:

"I can personally attest to the growing peace sentiment among new sections of the American people as a result of a trip across country with stops in seven states covering a number of communities in those states. This growing demand for peace—a desire of the majority of the people in the U. S. stems in no small measure from among the women of our country."

Everywhere, Miss Moorhead found new and varied groups of people being drawn into organized peace work.

"In a small town in northern California," she said, "two women went out with a petition urging a peace pact among the Big Five nations, and after one hour of covering 19 homes, they reported that 14 families out of the 19 signed the petition."

"Those who signed said they were happy that such a program was being supported by the people of the U. S. The five families who didn't sign frankly said they were fearful of signing anything but asked that the petition be left with them to think over. And among the women members of the 14 families who signed the petition, a number expressed the desire to become active with



HALOIS MOORHEAD  
National Executive Secretary,  
American Women for Peace

the women's peace committee."

Miss Moorhead found on her tour that along with the continued war in Korea the danger of passage of Universal Military Training legislation is one of the issues most disturbing women.

"Mothers, who play a leading role in most Parent-Teacher organizations," she said, "will be heartened to learn that the Minnesota PTA passed a resolution against UMT and is now circularizing PTA groups throughout the country to take similar action."

Everywhere on her tour for the Women for Peace, Miss Moorhead said she found women reacting also to "the mounting casualty lists of American GIs, the soaring living costs and the shrinking dollar values and, most frequently, the effects of war tensions on the children of our nation."

In Los Angeles, where a successful Southern California Peace Conference was held, Miss Moorhead recalled, one delegate succinctly demonstrated the connection between speaking out boldly for peace and the defense of the rights

of free speech, press and assembly now under attack via the Smith and McCarran Acts.

"The great danger in America," the delegate said, "is that free speech may pass away. Thus the best protection for free speech is to exercise it."

At one meeting of students in Southern California, Miss Moorhead said, "I was informed that among young people in this area there is no widespread support of the Korean war and particularly is there no enthusiasm among the Negro and Mexican-American youth approaching draft age." The same young people reported also, she said, that the younger generation looks "with disdain" on those students who after college accept jobs in the atomic energy field "because atomic power is being directed toward the mass destruction of humanity."

The crippling effect of the war program on the hopes and dreams of people was exemplified, Miss Moorhead said, by the story by one young woman student about a friend who, "after studying to become a teacher, dropped out of college. She was afraid that if the war were not stopped, women might be drafted, and she didn't want to spend her time and energy mastering a profession she might not practice."

In California Miss Moorhead saw many other tangible signs of the maturing of the movement for peace. During her ten days' stay in Los Angeles, for instance, she saw "new sections of Negro women" reached by the Women for Peace, while the first group of American Women for Peace was set up in Long Beach during her stay on the coast. And in San Francisco, at the farewell reception for the AWP executive secretary, the 100 women present set up a provisional organizing committee for the development of an independent women's peace movement in Northern California.

Nor was this flowering of peace organizations unique to California. In Seattle, Miss Moorhead recalled, "at a mass meeting attended by some 200 people I was presented with a parchment scroll bearing the names of the first 39 women of Seattle to form the Washington State chapter of American Women for Peace."

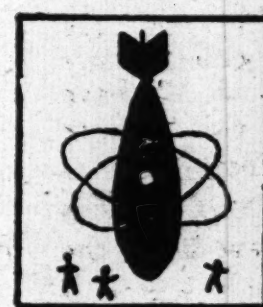
Is this stepped-up organization for peace confined to the big cities?

"No," said Miss Moorhead. "In some of the smaller towns, the sentiment among women for peace is no less. In

Great Falls, Mont., for instance, an active women's peace group held what they said was one of the best and biggest meetings of this community in a long time."

She herself was interviewed on a  
(Continued on Magazine Page 6)

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—Drawing courtesy of March of Labor



# World of Labor

## Our Labor Movement Is Still Run by the Men

By GEORGE MORRIS

OBSERVANCE of International Women's Day should draw our attention to some recent developments on the increased part and influence women are having on America's working class. The trend is towards an increase in that influence. This arises in large measure from the fact that more and more families must depend on more than one pay envelope in order to live. A survey of the Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor on the trend from 1900 to 1950 points up that fact very strongly.

The number of women in America's labor force grew from 5,000,000 in 1900 to 19,000,000 during the period. In 1900, 47 percent of the working women were aged 24 or less, with 36 percent aged 25 to 44 and 17 percent 45 or over. In 1950, only 24 percent of the women working are in the youngest group; 45 percent 45 or over. This is a definite indication of the trend for married and older women towards the factories.

In 1900 the median age (the age at the half-way point) of women employed was 26. In 1950 it rose to 37. In 1900 only 12 percent of ALL employed workers 45 or older, were women. In 1950 the percentage for women in that group grew to 26.

Those figures should dispell the nonsensical theories that women do not stay in industries permanently or that they get jobs just for "spending money." A recent survey by the Department of Labor based on questions to 8,300 women of 100 local unions, showed that eight out of 10 depend on their wages for a livelihood and most of them have dependents.



As the purchasing power of the dollar shrinks we can look forward to a still greater number of women leaving home and entering factories.

In face of this long-evident trend our labor movement remains essentially a "man's" labor movement as far as its leadership and policies are concerned. Millions of women hold membership in the unions. But male supremacy is as dominant as white supremacy was in the worst days of the unions.

Some progress has unquestionably been made in the fight for equal pay for equal work. Even many of the old line craft organizations have been forced to take up this fight in the interest of their own self-preservation.

A number of unions have Fair Employment Practices Committees which, while mainly concerned with problems affecting Negro workers, also take up discrimination against women. But the bulk of the trade union movement is not showing much interest in the problems of women workers. There is still a widespread view in many fields that women should be squeezed out of industries.

The very small number of women in union office reflects the male supremacy that is still so dominant in labor ranks. A notable example is the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, more than 80 percent of whose 400,000 members are women. Of the top board of 24, the union has always had one "token" woman member. In the men's clothing industry where women have a high percentage, representation in the union's leadership is also of a "token" nature. The CIO's textile union, although its membership is estimated to be more than 40 percent women, hasn't a single woman on its top board of 20-odd members. On a lower level, the situation in the above unions is not very much better.

Hardly any women were in evidence as delegates in the convention of the AFL or the CIO. A whose who of several thousand members of union general executive boards in the country would show only sev-

eral dozen women. This absence of women in labor leadership also reflects the lack of real attention to the problems of the women in the labor movement. And those problems have increased greatly in recent years with the greater flow of women into industry.

In many respects the struggle for full rights for women merges with the struggle against discrimination affecting Negro workers. That is why the fight for the rights of Negro women—for full equality and dignity for them on the job—is the cutting edge of the fight against ALL discrimination. It is not an accident, therefore, that some of the outstanding militant women leaders in the labor movement come from the ranks of Negro women. Back of the vigor, courage and passionate bitterness against the bosses that is so often seen in Negro women leaders, is a background of ruthless exploitation and abuse at lowest pay, and, very often, at least some years of experience at domestic work.

The influence of progressives in the labor movement, unfortunately, is not very distinguished today in the struggle for women's rights. It was much better in former years. In recent years some of the progressive-led unions even lost some ground in this respect. There are some notable exceptions like the recent conference of United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers on the problems of women in the metal industry.

The womenfolk of the members of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers of Bayard, N. M., mostly Mexican-Americans, wrote a glorious page in labor history last year when they and their children took to the picket lines after the union men were barred by an injunction. More than 100 of them landed in jail. But they carried on the struggle despite gunmen strikebreakers. That strike ended in victory recently after 15 months.

But even the progressive forces in labor have far to go to raise the struggle for and of the women to its proper level. But we will never be able to speak of full mobilization of the forces for peace and progress unless we do.

# Worldwide, the Cry Is Peace

ACROSS the world today the international women's movement is identified with the fight for peace. While the women of Europe, Asia, Africa and the Americas are concerning themselves with many issues—the high cost of living, decent housing and better schools, equal pay for equal work—they understand that there can be neither health, security nor happiness for anyone—woman, man or child—unless the war danger is averted. The peoples of every continent except North America have learned this bitter truth out of their own experience during the past half century, not once but many times: they have seen their homes and factories and schools destroyed, their fields ravaged, their dear ones slaughtered. Fascism is a searing reality to them because so many of them have lived through it.

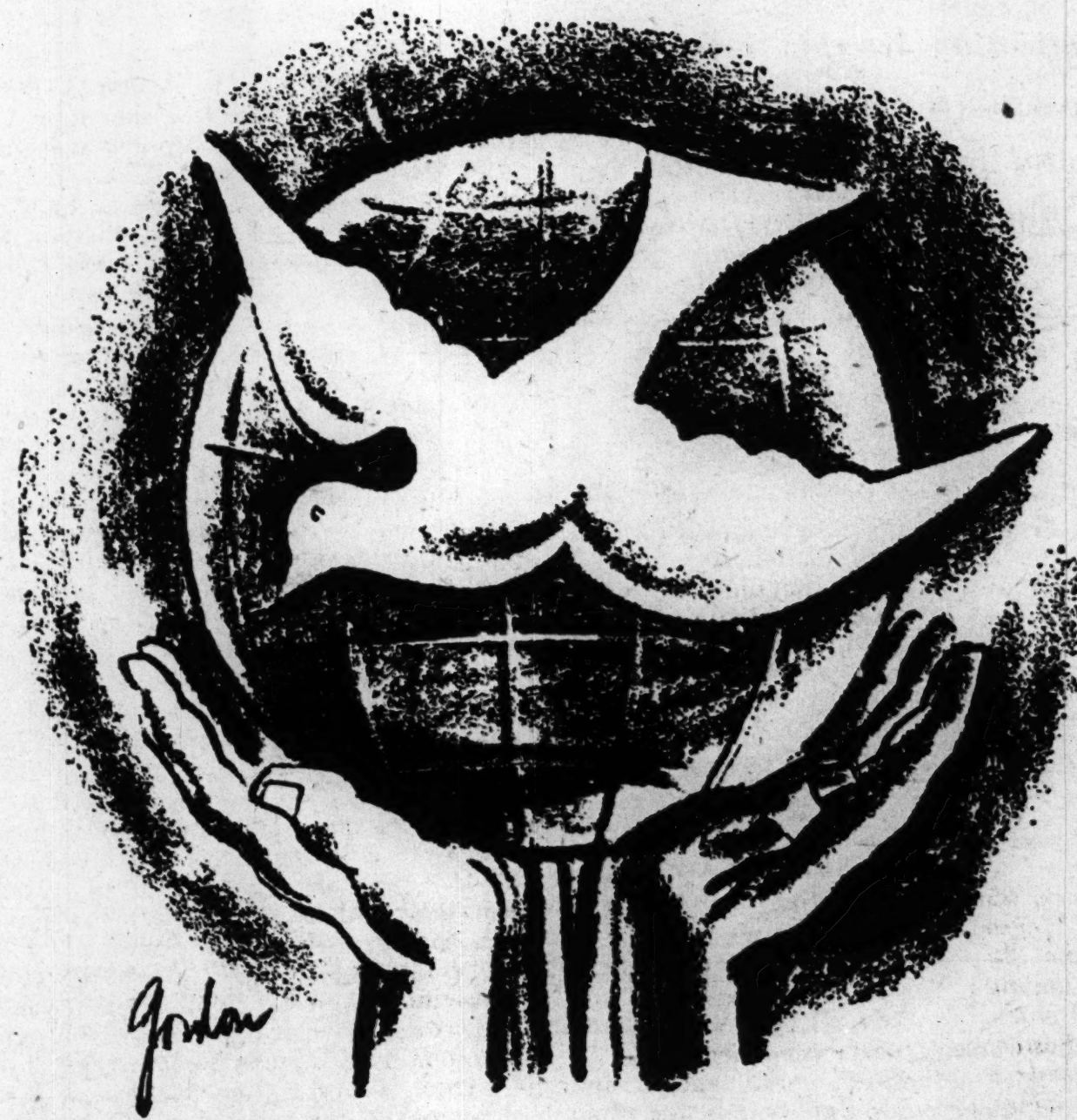
In those countries engaged in peaceful construction—the Soviet Union, the People's Democracies of Eastern Europe and China—the fight for peace has taken the two-fold form of rebuilding their countries, and of international solidarity with the struggles of other women in other lands.

In those countries whose governments are supporting the plans of the United States for world domination and war if need be to achieve it, the women's peace movement is reaching new heights of militancy and protest, against rearmament, against the literal occupation of their homelands by American troops, against the cold war. In colonial areas, resistance has assumed the form of open warfare by the women side by side with the men—as in Korea, Viet-Nam and Malaya—or of increasingly militant demonstrations against the imperialists, as in Iran, Egypt, Tunisia, Libya, Japan, the African Gold Coast, etc.

## THE CAMPAIGN OF SOLIDARITY WITH THE PEOPLE OF KOREA

In May, 1951, an International Women's Commission for the Investigation of the Atrocities Committed in Korea, comprising women from seventeen countries, spent several weeks in North Korea, gathering testimony on the frightful outrages perpetrated by United Nations troops, particularly the Americans.

They talked to eye-witnesses and survivors of murder and rape; they saw open mass graves revealing the bodies of old people, women and children, they saw the ruins of hospitals, schools, thea-



tres, kindergartens and other civic buildings of no military importance. And they prepared a damning indictment of the UN troops and their leaders, which has been translated in four languages and widely circulated. When these women returned home they went from city to city, telling what they had seen and heard in Korea.

Naturally many of them suffered sharp reprisals. Mrs. Monica Felton, member of the British Labor Party and for nine years a member of the London County Council, lost her local government post and was threatened with prosecution for treason, under a law six hundred years old! Mrs. Nora K. Rodd of Canada, chairman of the delegation, and Mrs. Candelaria Rodriguez, distinguished Cuban lawyer, were also threatened with legal action.

But the sharpest punishment was

visited on Frau Lilly Wachter, delegate from Western Germany, by the authorities of the U. S. Zone of Occupation. Frau Wachter was formally charged with "insulting American troops," convicted, and sentenced to a fine of 15,000 marks and eight months in jail. ("We do not care whether what she says is true or not—under the Occupation Law she had no right to say it," stated the chief American prosecutor, who went on to say that the sentence should "set an example to other peace fighters.") So spoke the official representative of one of the nations — ours — which, six years ago, shared in the liberation of Germany and vowed to help build a free, democratic Germany!

A tremendous world-wide campaign in support of the people of Korea has developed. Despite the shortages in many countries, tremendous collections

have taken place. In Naples, where near-starvation reigns among the working class, women collected 700 cans of milk and 70,000 lire in a single day. In Austria, where conditions are no less desperate, women filled entire train cars with clothing, blankets and medicine. In the People's Democracies, despite their own problems of rebuilding from almost complete destruction, aid to Korea is a major concern of all the women's organizations.

On International Women's Day, we choose a few examples of how women, mothers, housewives and workers throughout the world are fighting for peace, for American women to honor and to emulate:

## IN WEST GERMANY—"OHNE UNS!"

"Without us—Ohne Uns!" cry the women of West Berlin, Hamburg, Stuttgart, Nurnberg and countless other cities where they have organized and protested against rearmament, against the coddling of the Nazis and munitions kings by the occupying powers, and against the high cost of living. Recent press dispatches told of a huge demonstration in the West German capital of Bonn which Adenauer's police attacked with clubs and fire hose; many of those drenched in the icy winter weather were women.

Countless demonstrations of women took place after the arrest and trial of Lilly Wachter, compelling her release on bail, and the hearing of an appeal by the famous British lawyer D. N. Pritt. Frau Wachter was accompanied on this occasion by Mrs. Monica Felton, who had been a member of the same delegation to Korea, and who wrote of her experiences in West Germany:

"When we arrived in Frankfurt, we found the whole station packed with women carrying tiny bunches of flowers. . . . When the trial opened, the tiny U. S. courtroom was packed with women, and hundreds were gathered outside in pouring rain from 9 o'clock in the morning. Many had come from as far away as Stuttgart, a five-hour journey and when the local women inside realized this, many gave up their places to those from afar.

"I have never seen such a look of suffering on all women's faces as is written on them in Germany. One Social Democratic woman said to me: 'Thank you for not reproaching us. If you had,

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# Love and Marriage Under Socialism

[In the following excerpts from his preface to "Women and Communism," a French collection of Marxist texts, Jean Freville summarizes the theoretical contributions of Marx and Engels to the woman question, and traces the changes that will take place in the relations between men and women under socialist, and later communist society.]

IN Capital, his masterwork, Marx laid bare the mainsprings of capitalist society. He branded for what they were the crimes of the ruling class, which extracts its super profits from the blood of women and children, and at the same time pointed out the progressive aspects of women's mass entry into production. By breaking up the family, by removing women and children from the authority of father and husband, capitalist industry opened the way for a new kind of family in which women would no longer be subjugated. Marx foretold the liberation of women as part and parcel of the victory of the working class. . . . The victory of working class women will free all women from their bondage, will end their legal, economic and political slavery. Domestic servitude, subjugation, the restriction imposed by bourgeois society on the female sex, will only disappear along with the society in which they have their origin. . . .

Engels showed that the subjugation of women appeared along with private property. It was patriarchal society, which superseded matriarchal society for economic reasons, which subjugated woman to man. Bourgeois law only served to reinforce male supremacy. But capitalism, which needed abundant labor power at low wages, brought woman into the factory. And the entrance of women into production will eventually enable them to free themselves.

For Engels, monogamy, "whose origin has nothing in common with love," is the highest form of sexual relationship. The question arises, whether monogamy, brought about by the concentration of wealth in the hands of a few and linked with the development of private property, will not disappear when the social revolution puts the means of production into the hands of the people?

Such a theory would substitute for Marxism a mechanical interpretation of the relation between economic base and ideological superstructure. But the attributes of monogamy which will disappear are those which are carried over

from production relationships involving the exploitation of man by man. In a society where self-interest, ambition and greed have ceased to play the primary roles, true love and mutual attraction will give a completely new character and real dignity to the family and the institution of marriage. Prostitution of both men and women will die out; we will see the development of relations between men and women which will be free of hypocrisy and lying—a higher form of monogamy which will be purified and crowned by love—true monogamy.

During the course of his history, man freed himself from mere animalism. In prehistoric times he was the slave and plaything of the elements. Little by

little a social being, increasingly conscious and increasingly master of nature, which he saw in his own image, replaced natural man. (Beginning in 1844, Marx searched in man's attitude toward woman "for the point at which his natural behaviour became human.")

Love, that flowering of the human being, is doubly threatened—by society and by the individual: by the external pressures which arise from production relations and by the blind demands of instinct. Each successive society which has oppressed and exploited woman has also crushed and proscribed love.

From time to time reaction against bourgeois hypocrisy has led to a glorifi-

cation of sensuality which was nothing but the reflection of the corruption of bourgeois society. Unable to free himself from social oppression, the individual becomes the victim of his instincts. Marx and Engels denounced, not only the social pressures which distorted the relations of men and women, but also the anarchist revolt against bourgeois marriage. That revolt took the form of condemning monogamy, of a "vulgarization of communism" which lauded the community of women, of general license which, in the name of free love, ended in "universal prostitution."

Real freedom to love and freedom of marriage, the true well-being of the family, could only be achieved through the end of capitalist society. For capitalism, which is the enemy of love, is also the enemy of the home, the source of women's exploitation, of bad and inadequate housing, unemployment, etc.

The proletarian revolution, which will put an end to exploitation and social inequality, will also end the conflict between the sexes, and the subjugation of women. A chain thousands of year old will be broken, and one-half of humanity will be liberated and restored to full human dignity. Honored and cared for during maternity, sure of the future of her children, assured forever of complete equality with men on the job, women will develop a new sense of self-confidence and pride, she will become conscious of her independence, her whole personality will bloom.

When every human being will be able to give free rein to his noblest aspirations, sexual love will be purged of all brutality. The human couple will be united in the fullness of mutual love and understanding. . . .

In bourgeois society, the desire for love becomes a crime which brings with it its own punishment. Emma Bovary, Anna Karenina, Katherine in Ostrovsky's *The Storm*, were all driven to suicide. Bourgeois literature is filled with innumerable tragedies arising from "marriages of convenience," from the degradation of men and women who lived at loggerheads with one another, from that viceroyal nest and breeding ground of hatred—the bourgeois family, divided by self interest and greed.

Always the source of contradictions and antagonisms, capitalism sets husband and wife, parents and children, against each other. One of Strindberg's characters says: "Woman is your moral enemy, and love between the sexes is nothing but war." Another describes the mentality which rules the bourgeois family: "Eat or be eaten—that is the only question."

The emancipation of women brought into existence for the first time marriage based on love. In Engels' words, a transition takes place "from the kingdom

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## "Willing to join any others . . ."

[In the summer of 1895, some 32 years after Emancipation, a Negro woman leader, Mrs. Josephine St. Pierre Ruffin, addressed the founding convention of the National Conference of Colored Women in Boston. From this conference emerged a woman's organization which joined hands the following year with another association, previously formed in Washington, D. C., to form the National Association of Colored Women, today the largest membership organization of Negro women in the United States.

[It is noteworthy that Negro women came together in an organization more than 10 years before the Niagara movement which, under the leadership of W. E. B. DuBois and others, first gave intellectual leadership to the Negro people as a whole and some 20 years before the founding of the National Association for Advancement of the Colored People.

[Below are excerpts of Mrs. Ruffin's address to the 1895 conference:]

ALTHOUGH rather hastily called, you as well as I can testify how long and how earnestly a conference has been thought of

and hoped for and even prepared for. These women's clubs, which have sprung up all over the country, built and run upon strong and broad lines, have all been a preparation, small conferences in themselves, and their spontaneous birth and enthusiastic support have been little less than inspirational on the part of our women and a general preparation for a large union such as it is hoped that this conference will lead to. Five years ago we had no colored women's clubs outside of those formed for special work; today, with a little over a month's notice, we are able to call representatives from more than twenty clubs. It is a good showing. It stands for much. It shows that we are truly American women, with all the adaptability, readiness to seize and possess our opportunities, willingness to do our part for good as other American women. . . .

"All over America there is to be found a large and growing class of earnest, intelligent, progressive colored women—women who, if not leading full, useful lives, are only waiting for the opportunity to do so, many of them still warped and cramped for lack of opportunity, not only to do more but to be more; and yet, if an estimate of the

colored women of America is called for, the inevitable reply, glibly given, is: 'For the most part ignorant and immoral; there are exceptions of course, but these don't count.'

"Now, for the sake of the thousands of self-sacrificing young women teaching and preaching in lonely backwoods, for the noble army of mothers who gave birth to these girls, mothers whose intelligence is limited only by their opportunity to get at books, for the sake of the fine, cultured women who have carried off honors in school here and often abroad, for the sake of our own dignity, the dignity of our race and the future good name of our children, it is 'meet, right and our bounden duty' to stand forth and declare ourselves and our principles, to teach an ignorant and suspicious world that our aims and interests are identical with all good, aspiring women. . . . It is especially fitting that the women of the race take the lead in this movement, but for all this we recognize the necessity of the sympathy of our husbands, brothers and fathers. Our woman's movement is a woman's movement in that it is led and directed by women for the good of women and men, for the benefit of all humanity, which is more than any one



MRS. CHARLOTTE D. D. RUFFIN  
Executive Secretary, Sojourners  
For Truth and Justice

branch or section of it. We want, we ask the active interest of our men, and too, we are not drawing the color line; we are women, American women, as intensely interested in all that pertains to us as such as all other American women; we are not alienating or withdrawing, we are only coming to the front, willing to join any others in the same work and cordially inviting and welcoming any others to join us.



# Ted Tinsley Says...

## Big Deal

STUART CHASE is an economist. In fact, he is a Noted Economist according to the description appended to his name in the *New York Post*. As an economist, Chase has been searching desperately for a theory that will prove that capitalism is eternal. In his heart he knows this is so, but in his head he's not sure.

For a time Stuart Chase was left of center. Now he chases from centerfield to right, patting his glove and waiting to catch the next theory on the fly.

One theory he caught backhand after a long run was the theory of Technocracy. But Mr. Chase forgot to throw the ball home and his side was out.

Technocracy might have saved capitalism if only somebody had saved Technocracy.

Now Stuart Chase has found a new theoretician, John Kenneth Galbraith, whose book he reviewed in the *Post*. This book, *American Capitalism*, Stuart Chase described as "an important book, perhaps a landmark in

economic thinking." The author "develops a new theory which combines economics with psychology and political science—the concept of countervailing power."

"Countervailing power" is a marvelous new invention like Scotch tape. As Mr. Chase describes it, paraphrasing the author of the book, "Free competition in the classical sense has indeed disappeared over wide areas. But as Big Production has grown, so have four new powerhouses—Big Labor, Big Agriculture, Big Distribution (meaning the chains, department stores, mail order houses), and Big Government."

All these "Bigs," writes the author with the approval of Stuart Chase, keep Big Production from running wild. Everything is even-Steven.

Many years ago things were different. We had lots of Littles. Little Production started sweating it out of Little Labor, taking out mortgages on Little Agriculture, combining with Little Banks, muscling in on Little Distribution, and running Little Government.

All that was before Scotch tape—I mean, Countervailing Power.

Now, of course, things are different. Little Production got big. It got big by eating up Little Agriculture, Stuart Chase, South America, Western Europe, the banks, Little Distribution, Technocracy, the Near East, Tito, and anything else that wasn't bolted to the floor.

It financed all this by sweating it out of Big Labor, and throwing a few bones to some one of Big Labor's Little Labor Leaders.

Now Big Production runs Big Agriculture, Big Distribution and Big Government. Big Agriculture, Big Distribution and Big Government give Big Production a check. A blank check.

Mr. Chase failed to remark that in capitalist economic theory a countervailing power has also developed. We now have four new powerful trends in this theory: Big Malarkey, Big Hogwash, Big Balogna and Big Bilgewater.

Stuart Chase ought to stick to Technocracy.

## WORLDWIDE, THE CRY IS PEACE

(Continued from Magazine Page 4)

would have been unbearable. Now we feel that we are not alone and realize that you are facing the same problems as we in the fight to stop a new war.

"The most encouraging thing about the struggle for peace in Germany is the breadth of the movement, which includes thousands of Catholics and Social Democrats, along with Communists, and many more who have never taken part in politics before."

### CHINESE WOMEN SING A NEW SONG

Once the most abjectly oppressed of human beings, today the women of New China have achieved full citizenship, have entered production, are winning education and taking leadership. They own equal land with their husbands and fathers, and have the unqualified right to marry according to their own choice.

The liberation of the Chinese masses could be completed only when its most exploited section, the women, took part in the struggle. The organization, education and unifying of the women of China has been the herculean task accomplished by the Chinese Women's Democratic Federation. Assuming a variety of flexible forms adapted to local situations, the Federation now includes some 76 million women, who are active in the peasant and labor unions, on the land and in industry, in the cooperatives, in the great irrigation projects which are re-making the face of flood and drought-ridden China, in the schools and universities. Women have accounted for a tremendous proportion of the 344 million signatures collected throughout China for a 5-Power Peace Pact.

Today the Chinese women sing a song of liberation:

"In the old society it was as though

we were down in a very deep well.

We could never see anything clearly.

We could not see the sun or the sky.

There were countless days, months, years.

The work we did was just like the work done by animals.

Everywhere there was suffering.

Who was going to save us? How many years, how many generations did we wait for someone to save us?

Then Mao Tse-tung and the Communist Party led us to a bright future.

Now we can stand up.

### IN THE COLONIAL AND DEPENDENT COUNTRIES

Despite the centuries-old weight of social repression and economic bondage, the women of Africa, Asia and South America are playing a heroic role in the struggle for liberation which is so inextricably interwoven with the struggle for peace, even when they must fight for it, gun in hand side by side with the men, as in Viet-Nam and Malaya.

In Iran, in Egypt, the women have taken part in huge popular rallies, marching under their own banners and flouting the tradition which has for thousands of years forbidden Moslem women to take any public part in community life. On the Ivory Coast of Africa, where resistance against colonialism mounts higher and higher, a 70-year-old woman, Mamba Bakayoko, a leader in the Democratic Women's Organization of her region, died in prison where she was thrown by the French authorities following a women's peace demonstration in February, 1950. In South America, women peace fighters have been ruthlessly jailed in Argentina, Venezuela and Brazil.

### THE INTERNATIONAL LEADERSHIP OF THE W.I.D.F.

Most forward-looking and militant force among the women of the world, the Women's International Democratic Federation grows in strength and influence year by year. Today it has affiliates in 64 countries in Europe, Asia, Africa, Canada and South America, with a combined membership of 135 million women of all races, religions and wide diversities of opinion. And among the millions of other women it has helped to set into motion, these diversities, as Mrs. Felton pointed out in Western Germany, run the entire gamut of political opinion, from left to right.

That is why the Federation enjoys the enmity of the U. S. Government and the statement of the Marshallized countries. It is a shameful commentary on the gap between promise and reality, between the pledges of Yalta and Potsdam and the policies of Truman, Acheson and Wall Street, that just a year ago the Federation was compelled to leave its Paris headquarters and move to East Berlin, and that the western powers harass an organization whose leaders comprise Madame Eugenie Cotton, eminent French scientist and educator; Marie-Claude Vaillant-Couturier, heroic survivor of Auschwitz and Ravensbruck, and deputy to the French Parliament; Dolores Ibarruri ("La Pasionaria"), heroine of Republican Spain; Nina Popova, head of the Soviet Women's anti-fascist organization; Tsai Chang of China, veteran of the historic "Long

March" of the Chinese People's Army, first step towards liberation; and our own Dr. Gene Weltfish, distinguished anthropologist and professor at Columbia University.

These women, and many others who

labor with them, are the leaders of all that is progressive and courageous in womankind today. On International Women's Day American women too, salute them, and renew their vow to fight until peace is won.

## INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY—1952

(Continued from Magazine Page 2)

course, the essence of the peace struggle. To win a victory for Kathy Jackson in a nursery school, is to prove that the victims, in the first place the Communists, are with the stream—that millions are in motion in new appreciation of the basic relationship of the fight of peace and freedom, of peace and democratic liberties, of war and fascism.

Reaction is organized on all fronts in desperate effort to make as their allies the masses of women. Through international conferences, "Modern Defense Decade" Conferences, women's manifestos, emissaries such as Mrs. FDR and Edith Sampson, who refuse to assail genocide against the Negro people, etc., in the heart of '52 pre-election maneuvers and appeals to women, in the arrogant denial of a parole to Mrs. Ingram, in the continued FBI surveillance over mothers and children of Smith Act victims, etc., is to be seen in their vain strivings.

All this—and particularly the counter-struggle of the masses of women should be the occasion for a new appreciation—and a much needed one at that—that the masses of women are our powerful allies in peace struggle. This struggle presupposes a struggle against all alien ideologies relative to the woman question of which male supremacy is the chief harmful one which does great harm to the full potential of women as

they move in independent peace struggle. A counter ideology to male supremacy is bourgeois feminism, which equally harms women's struggle for full equality, based as it is on the wrong "battle of the sexes" approach. Male supremacy aids reaction and does not release the full talents of progressive women who are everywhere proudly showing that they are part of the mass movements of women. Let IWD be the occasion for heightening the ideological understanding of the movement of women in our country. The ingredients of further success if added, namely personnels in every sphere of labor progressive activity of women in peace struggle should be based on the understanding that women are capable of leading themselves and based on the masses of working women. If the ingredients of further united front developments so rewarding to the whole struggle for peace and freedom are added, then, all the piety and wit of reaction will not be able to cancel out a line of the growing achievements of the masses of women in our country as corded on this IWD. Nor will reaction's hypocritical tears for the "ladies" wash out a word of their feudal estimate of "women's place" which the masses of women are showing is in the fight for peace and life for their children, for security equality and social progress!

## WOMEN FOR PEACE

(Continued from Magazine Page 3)

15-minute program over one of the local radio stations "on the subject of peace and the possibility of achieving peace in our time."

"The young woman interviewer," Miss Moorhead added, "agreed with many of the proposals I offered for world peace and did a good job in advertising the meeting being sponsored by the Great Falls Women's Peace Committee and in urging listeners to attend."

Similarly, a Workshop held by the Chicago Women for Peace registered success in the efforts to reach new groups of women. Members of several women's organizations heretofore outside the organized peace movement participated. Notable was the attendance of a leading Negro woman from the Federated Clubs of the area who not only expressed deep interest in the proposed action for peace but expressed her conviction that the effort to solve the overcrowded housing situation in Chicago is largely dependent upon the conclusion of a Five-Power peace pact.

The growing awareness of the public of the hope for world peace which lies in the winning of such a peace pact, Miss Moorhead said, was also shown in the work of a Negro woman.

"Asked to sign a petition for a Big Five peace pact at a PTA card party, she not only did, but undertook to get

additional signatures. She did, to the tune of 250 signatures in less than three weeks.

Summing up the experiences of this first lap of her national tour, Miss Moorhead said:

"The new organizational strides of American Women for Peace in terms of becoming a national membership organization was greeted with widespread enthusiasm everywhere. The need to build in our country a mass democratic women's movement is hailed as an imperative instrument in coalescing the energies of women who provide a yet untapped reservoir to force the peace and to wipe out the manifold inequalities still existing against women in our nation.

"In all areas visited it was recognized that no woman's movement can be successful without bringing into this movement the great potential of Negro women in our country. . . . Negro women who out of their long struggle for first class citizenship and dignity can lend the kind of fire, enthusiasm and determination out of which unity of purpose and kindred thinking will move aside the war force of our country and introduce the concept of the inevitability of the sisterhood of women throughout the world which will, in turn immeasurably help to save the future of the whole of humanity!"

## Love and Marriage Under Socialism

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of necessity to the kingdom of freedom." All questions of private property, are removed from the realm of the emotions. No longer will material considerations, exterior pressures or religious prejudices unite two lives—only free choice and common consent.

At first encounter, love is only a flutter of the senses, a faint sketch, a foretaste of future happiness. Only by encountering and surmounting ordeals together, can true unity be achieved and sealed. Each partner grows by the contribution he or she makes to that union.

A Soviet poet has written:

"We must learn how to cherish love.

As the years pass by we must cherish it doubly.

Love is not a sigh on a park bench,  
Or a few steps together in the moonlight.

There will be mud, falling snow,  
A whole life to be lived together.

Love is like a beautiful song,  
And beautiful songs are not easily written.

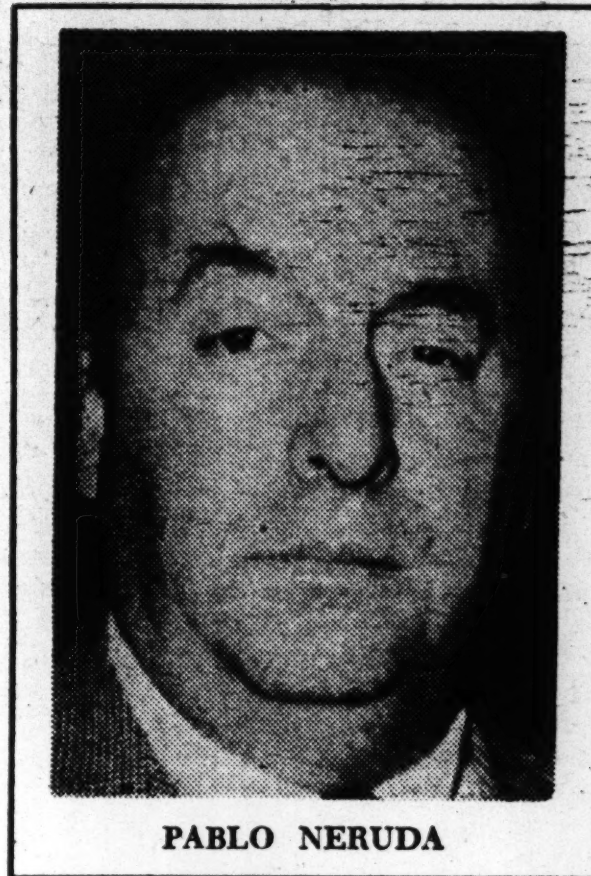
Communism, which will bring to all "bread and roses too," will make real love possible for the first time.



# SALUTE TO PEOPLE'S CHINA

Pablo Neruda, the famous Chilean poet, came with Ilya Ehrenburg to Peking to award the International Peace Prize to Mme. Sun Yat Sen. he wrote this poem while in China

By PABLO NERUDA



PABLO NERUDA

CHINA! How many times have we been shown your picture printed especially for the

Occident's consumption—an old wrinkled woman, the poorest of the poor, with an empty rice bowl at the temple door.

Blood is spattered on the walls. Soldiers come and go over the face of the land acting as in a house without a master.

And in the air there hangs a strange aroma—the stench of death and ashes; while you sit silent at the temple gate with your empty rice bowl, looking at us with your ancient eyes.

In Buenos Aires they sell your picture specially wrought for the suave Senoras, and at their coffee conversations the syllables of your tongue flash like magic rays from buried light.

They all know something of your ancient dynasties; They prate of Ming and celadon, pursing their lips as if they were eating strawberries. They wanted us to believe that you are a land without people; a country where the wind howls through the empty temples and goes singing only in the mountains.

They wanted us to believe that you were sleeping; that you would sleep, dreaming an eternal dream; that you were the mysterious, the untranslatable, the strange; a begging mother garbed in rags of silk.

The meantime from your ports sailed ships loaded with treasures. Adventurers quarelled over your inheritance—your minerals and ivory, planning to despoil you, bleed you and take away your wealth in their cargoed tramps. But something has happened in the world.

That picture of you no longer gives the old satisfaction! Your beggar's majesty was beautiful but no longer enough for us. For your banner was flying proudly kissed by the smoke of gunpowder, rousing the hearts of men. Ah China, we needed you! Across the seas we heard the rising voice of the wind, but it was no longer sighing over desolate highways.

OVER the horizon, over the length and breadth of China, Mao-Tse-tung arose. He carried away the sufferings of the people and the dawn enveloped his shoulders.

Even in far America, far from your shores, my people heard each wave of that new sea. We saw this calm leader of the people, his sandalled feet turned to the North, to Yenan; clothes powdered with yellow dust, movements grave, deliberate. We have seen since then the men of China delivered, the men of the naked earth, the common men, toil-bent and old, smiling again with youth. We have seen fresh life.

This ancient land is not the land it was. No longer is it filled with archeological ghosts. No longer does the moon shine solitary over the waters. From every rock a man emerges, a new heart with a rifle. We saw you, heroic fighting China, fighting without bread, without water, eating grass, toiling the livelong day so that the dawn could be born.

YOU are not a mystery, not yet celestial jade. You are like us—simple folk. Some barefoot, some with shoes, peasants and soldiers in the distance marching to defend your happiness. We saw the faces

of your peasants—like our faces, we saw their hands, the hands of those who work with iron tools,—our hands.

We saw you too on the broad highway. We knew the names of your people—like our names.

Though sounding in another way, the syllables more sharp, these were the names of all the peoples.

We recognized those faces and those steps.

They were marching with Mao Tse-tung across the desert and the snow, cherishing the seed of our own vernal spring.

IV  
SO HIGH stands the giant step by step measuring his rice fields, his grain fields, his earth, his houses, that he is seen by the peoples of all the world:

"How you have grown, and so quickly, brother!" And his enemies see him too glowering from the grey Banks of New York and the City, their paunches nourished with blood. They ask with dread: "Who are you?" But that calm giant deigns no reply.

He looks at the wide-spread solid earth of China, gathering up in one hand all the heavy sufferings and misery, and with the other showed us the red seed of tomorrow,

of all that the earth supplies. On his broad face a smile dawns and ripples like wheat in the wind. A smile like stars of gold glittering on the blood shed by the heroes who raised your banners,

Now the world has seen you make clear your vast land, United, strong against the enemy, a hurricane, an axe laid on against evil, a shaft of conquering light, piercing the old enemy, a victorious Republic; extending broad protecting arms over your body,

sure of your peace and destiny. Those scoundrels who came from across the seas to threaten your existence, were well received!

Out on enchained Taiwan they strive to feed the nest of scorpions. They have descended on Korea bringing the bloody sorrow and destruction that comes accustomed in their wake—the empty walls and murdered women.

But suddenly appears the bulwark of the volunteers to realize the sacred brotherhood of man.

From sea to sea, from plain to snow-capped height, all men look to China. "A strong young brother has been born!"

And the man of the Americas, bending over his furrow, turning the sharp metal of his machine; the poor of the tropics; the valiant miners of Bolivia and the broad-shouldered workers of deep Brazil and the shepherds of Patagonia look to you, people's China, salute you and kiss your forehead.

No longer will you appear to us in the image of that picture they gave us, of a blind beggar at the temple gate. We see you as a strong and glorious fighter of the people, in one hand, your victorious arms, and in the other a crescent sheaf of corn.

And over your shoulder, the star of destiny of the peoples! [A free rendering from the Spanish by Yao Hwa]

THE UNITED STATES AND SPAIN. By Carlton J. H. Hayes. Sheed & Ward, New York. \$2.75.

By ADAM LAPIN

When investment banker Stanton Griffis resigned recently as U.S. Ambassador to Franco Spain he announced that he would now serve as "sort of an unofficial ambassador" from Franco Spain to the U.S.

This is a shameful role. But it is not a new one. Precisely the same role has been played for some years by Carlton J. H. Hayes, Columbia University professor, prominent Catholic layman and U.S. Ambassador to Spain from 1942 to 1945.

In fact, Hayes' recent book would not read any differently if it had been written in Franco's foreign office. It is an unabashed and fulsome apology for the Caudillo's bloody dictatorship and a plea for the closest economic, military and political collaboration with Franco Spain.

To defend Franco, Hayes also feels compelled to defend everything reactionary and backwards in Spanish history and to de-

## A PICTURE OF 'FRANCO THE DEMOCRAT'

fame its revolutionary and democratic strivings.

If Hayes can hardly deny that the Spanish workers and peasants live in abysmal poverty, he must also insist that the average landlord, industrialist and prelate "is poorer than his American counterpart."

The hunger pangs may be a little sharper, but God in his wisdom has kept the rungs on the social ladder intact. "And you should see the dilapidated palace which is the residence of the Spanish primate," he adds.

Not only does he find that the notoriously reactionary church is today a very citadel of social justice and liberalism but he also prettifies the Inquisition, stating that "the victims of the Spanish Inquisition were fewer than those who suffered in Britain at the hands of Henry VIII, Elizabeth, Cromwell and the Puritans."

True, some Spaniards have to

live in caves. "But you should not be too shocked by such findings in Spain, if you are at all familiar with the habitations and ways of living of a considerable part of the American population in Mississippi and South Carolina, or in urban slums."

Hayes vilifies the Spanish Republic and glorifies the generals who conspired against it.

He denies they were fascist in ideology and says they "were agreed only on the need of putting an end to the anarchical disorder with which the country was afflicted and getting rid of the Popular Front government responsible for it."

As for Franco, he "was motivated not by foreign fascism but by Spanish tradition and patriotism."

Hayes minimizes the intervention by Hitler and Mussolini and

in any case concludes that their action helped to rescue Spain "from the fate which later befell the nations of Eastern Europe and shut them up behind the Iron Curtain. The Spanish struggle was a prelude not so much to the Second World War as to the subsequent 'cold war' and the struggle in Korea."

Even Franco's World War II aid to Hitler is explained into its opposite.

"What else could he have done to deter Hitler and the victorious Germans from immediately taking over Spain? . . . He surely knew he was asking a much bigger price than Hitler would pay, and yet by giving fair words to the Fuehrer he warded off action by the Germans and also by Spain."

Besides, Franco is really a democrat at heart. He has, so

Hayes tells us, consistently "taken steps" to "transform" his government "into a constitutional regime." But in achieving this "liberalizing transition" Franco has been stopped by denunciations and hostile acts in the United Nations.

Now there is, of course, a point to this fantastic distortion of the past and the present. It is to include Franco in the North Atlantic pact and give him a first priority in U.S. war plans.

"An investment by us in Spain would be surer to strengthen our defense than what we are contributing to certain other countries," Hayes argues. And this, he explains, "requires, of course, an overcoming of democratic scruples about General Franco's government."

These have not encumbered Hayes at all. In fact, a lack of "democratic scruples" seems to be the first requirement for a U.S. Ambassador to Franco Spain.



# Their 'Crime'? They Seek Peace, Freedom and Democracy

**E**XILED from their homes, forcible separation from their husbands and children—this is the threat that today hangs over the heads of 35 women who have given most of their lives to the advancement of democracy, peace and freedom in America.

Their "crime" consists of the fact that they are of foreign birth. They came here as children, daughters of immigrants, some 30 or 50 years ago, fleeing poverty and persecution in other lands, seeking the liberty held out by our Constitution and Bill of Rights.

But that liberty has been snatched away from them as it is being rapidly revoked for all Americans under a new brand of unconstitutional thought control laws—the Smith and McCarran Acts.

These women are among more than 200 Americans of foreign birth arrested and held for deportation in Attorney General McGrath's rampaging raids in search for political heretics. The current persecution of non-citizens—and McGrath boasts he has 3,400 more on the list—are being pressed with a new fury now as a cover-up for revelations of widespread corruption in the Justice Department.

A CLASSICAL EXAMPLE

of this deportation frenzy can be seen in the case of Mrs. Marie Kratochvil, 68, resident of the United States since 1906. She is being threatened with being ordered torn from her home in Chicago and exiled because paid informers told an Immigration Service hearing she was a member of the Workers Party of America from 1919 to 1924 and the Workers (Communist) Party from 1925 to 1926.

This elderly woman brought to this country a burning love for freedom. She raised five daughters. Her family has now grown to include six grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. Her neighbors testify to her fruitful and beautiful life, how she always found time to help other families in their difficult periods. She worked with her hands to feed the children. And her closest attachment, outside her family, was to the labor movement.

NOW, in her old age, her hands gnarled and bent with the hard labor of many years, she has been the butt of an insulting inquisition of Immigration Service sleuths, who arrested her like a common criminal and ordered into lonely exile.

The case of Grandmother Kratochvil is one of the Attorney General's long list of at-



MRS. MARIE KRATOCHVIL

tempted home wreckings. And this year, commencing on this International Women's Day, March 8, may well become an historic one in the fight to preserve constitutional liberties of foreign-born Americans.

THREE ISSUES are awaiting decision by the U. S. Supreme Court:

- Constitutionality of depor-

tation provisions of the Smith Act.

- The right to bail in deportation proceedings.

- Constitutionality of the "Deport Yourself" provisions of the McCarran Act.

Decisions on these matters will be of the utmost importance to all persons residing within the boundaries of the U. S., native born as well as foreign born. They will affect the democratic rights of the citizen as well as the non-citizen.

THE BURDEN of these appeals, the hundreds of legal actions against the deportation hysteria and the campaign to awaken the American people to the new dangers to their civil rights growing out of the Immigration arrests is being carried by the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born.

Supporting this effort, the National Women's Appeal for the Rights of Foreign-Born Americans has issued a call, through its secretary, Miss Belle Bailynson, to all women's organizations and groups in all communities, to protest to President Truman and to the Attorney General against this forcible separation and breaking up of American homes.

Following are the women facing exile from their homes and families in Attorney General

McGrath's deportation drive: Mrs. Bertha Barker, Michigan; Mrs. Dora Coleman, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Ada Crews, Texas; Mrs. Edith Crispiano, California; Mrs. Agnes Deikus, Illinois; Mrs. Sarah Disend, New Jersey; Mrs. Ruth Fabian, Michigan; Mrs. Eulalia Figueroa, Mass.; Mrs. Anna Ganley, Michigan; Miss Betty Gannett, New York.

Also Mrs. Bessie Geiser, California; Mrs. Mary Gosman, Michigan; Miss Ida Gottesman, New York; Mrs. Karolina Halverson, Oregon; Mrs. Annie Hobson, Washington; Mrs. Theresa Horwath, West Virginia; Mrs. Katherine Hyndman, Indiana; Mrs. Monica Itryna, Michigan; Miss Claudia Jones, New York; Mrs. Maria Kratochvil, Illinois.

Also Mrs. Mary Kristalsky, Michigan; Mrs. Rose Nelson Lightcap, New York; Mrs. Ida Miller, California; Mrs. Alice Orans, California; Mrs. Blaga Popovska, Michigan; Mrs. Mary Powers, New York; Mrs. Ida Rothstein, California; Mrs. Raye Rubin, California; Mrs. Esther Sazar, California.

Also Mrs. Antonia Sentner, Missouri; Mrs. Rose Spector, California; Mrs. Miriam Stevenson, California; Mrs. Theresa Szerdi, Michigan; Mrs. Anna Tafler, New York; Mrs. Hazel Wolf, Washington.

## To Save the Children

"TO SAVE the children, the most precious wealth of mankind..." An International Conference "In Defense of Children" will convene in Vienna April 12-16, 1952...

Children are the first victims of the preparations for a new, Third World War. Throughout the countries where first place is being given to building up armaments and the whipping up of a state of war emergency, it is the children whose health, education and peace of mind are suffering the most, from deprivation and from hysteria. And in the colonial countries, where whole peoples subsist on the verge of starvation, and millions are actually starving, the children, once again, fall the first victims.

In Korea, where war has raged for twenty months and millions of civilians have lost their lives, an estimated 300,000 children have already succumbed to bombings, fire, disease and famine. Countless thousands more are orphaned, homeless, racked by disease and hunger—a ghastly warning of the toll children will pay in any country ravaged by war.

In protest against this frightful perspective, and affirming the responsibility of all men and women of good will to safeguard the future of mankind by defending its children, leading figures in nearly forty countries—statesmen, educators, scientists, doctors—have signed an appeal for participation in an International Conference in Defense of Children, to be held in Vienna next month, April 12-16, 1952.

Worldwide preparations for this conference have been taking place for many months. National conferences have been held, spotlighting attention on the problems and needs of children and the youth, in Great Britain, France, Cuba, the Soviet Union, Guatemala, Belgium. In some countries such conferences have been held in the face of incredible obstacles and hardships—in Viet-Nam, for instance, where a war of liberation only second in intensity and suffering to that in Korea is being waged, and in such countries as Tunisia and Iran where any progressive

movement faces repression and police terror.

Out of the conference and other preliminary activities have come a mass of reports, exhibits and recommendations for the International Conference itself, which will concern itself with such problems as:

- Protection of the lives and health of children in the face of another threatened world war—this is the overall theme of the Conference which is the background for every other question—

- Ensuring the food, housing and medical care needed for the growth and development of all children.

- Providing educational and professional training opportunities for every child—

- Protecting children from such pernicious influences as immoral literature, radio programs, films—the organization of proper recreational programs—

- Combatting juvenile delinquency—

- Reeducating maladjusted children—

- Solving the problem of young vagrants and forsaken children, especially in colonial and dependent countries—

- Child labor—legislation to protect minors—

- Raising children in a spirit of democracy and friendship between all peoples.

Among the international sponsors of the conference are a number of Americans, including Dr. Goodwin Watson, Professor of Education at Columbia University, Dr. Mary Van Kleeck, former director of the Russell Sage Foundation, Mrs. Octavia Hawkins, Chicago trade unionist and secretary of the National Negro Labor Council, Dr. Katherine Dodd, Professor of Pediatrics at the University of Cincinnati, Mrs. Helen A. McAllister of Kansas City, president of the American University Women's League and Norman Studer, director of the Downtown Community School in New York City.

Executive director of a committee organized to promote the broadest possible participation in the Conference is Mrs. Agnes Doe, formerly a leader of the

Harlem Council on Education and the Committee for the Care of Children in Wartime which fought for child care centers and day nurseries during World War II. Mrs. Doe was at one time organizer of the National Maritime Union Auxiliary, and active in the leadership of the CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries.

The committee with offices at 11 West 42 St., in New York, hopes to further the sending of delegates to Vienna from many organizations by furnishing interested groups and individuals with information on the plans and program of the International Conference. There is particular need, Mrs. Doe feels, for representation from women's organizations, from the Negro and Puerto Rican communities, from working mothers in industry and above all from the South, where the problems of the Negro people and the Negro child are the most acute.

"I am a mother myself," says Mrs. Doe, "with a son of war age, another teen-age boy, and a daughter. As a Negro woman and mother, knowing the condition of the schools and the standards of education in Harlem through my work there with the PTA, and knowing that everything that is true of Harlem is triply true of the South, I am keenly aware of the importance of American participation in this conference."

"It will give the people of the world the opportunity of understanding that, while America is the richest country in the world today, because its government is initiating a war program, American children are paying a terrible price in terms of the impact of the war economy and war hysteria on their lives."

"Hiding under desks during A-bomb drills, listening to radio and TV programs about war and violence, no child in America today is immune from the impact of war on his health and peace of mind. And of course those children who suffer from inadequate diets, overcrowded housing, broken homes, the inroads of dope-running in our schools, and lack of playgrounds

## Here Are the Facts:

**ITALY**—Fifteen thousand children mutilated in World War II; 200,000 orphans; 300,000 abandoned children; 2,000,000 children do not attend school because there are not enough schools to take care of them.

**SPAIN**—Seventy-five percent of the children between five and 12 have some form of tuberculosis; 18,000 children have leprosy; 75,000 suffer from mental illnesses.

**FRANCE**—Out of 425,000 children and youth in the Paris region, only 23 percent were physically fit to continue with their studies—due to the high cost of living, insanitary school buildings, overcrowded housing, etc.

**WEST GERMANY**—In one province alone, 30,000 children do not have a bed to themselves. In Hamburg, 20 percent of the elementary school children stay out of school to go to work and earn a few marks.

**GREECE**—Four hundred thousand orphans from the last war. Thousands of children die in the streets; thousands more are tortured in the prison camps and jails of the fascist regime.

**CUBA**—Seventy percent of the children have dysentery.

**IRAN**—Infant mortality is 70 percent, according to the Ministry of Health (UNESCO says 80 percent). Eighty out of 100 children die before they are five, and five more before they are 15.

**AFRICA**—Child care, pre-

and hospitals, feel this impact the worst, especially our Negro and Puerto Rican children. We have a real responsibility to show this aspect of the toll taken by American imperialism, to the International Conference in Defense of Children."

A special research committee is compiling data to submit to the Conference, covering such topics as child labor, juvenile delinquency, the problems of child migratory workers, the mounting threat of drug addiction, and the conditions of Negro children in the South. Leading specialists, themselves unable to attend the conference, are contributing their efforts toward gathering this material.

natal and post-natal care for mothers, are non-existent throughout huge areas. Infant mortality is appalling.

**YUGOSLAVIA**—Seven hundred schools were closed during 1950 alone. The Minister of Education says illiteracy will not be ended even within 10 years. Many children stay away from school in order to look for work.

**IN DRAMATIC CONTRAST**, in those countries devoted to peaceful construction, children come first, and are assured every facility, every safeguard to permit them to grow up in health and happiness.

Following in the footsteps of the Soviet Union, which has developed a program of child care and education unequalled in world history, the People's Democracies have made the child—its health, training and opportunity for growth, its security and happiness, the paramount concern of the state. From the first days of liberation, when whole nations were pulling themselves up by their own bootstraps out of utter devastation and ruin, the children received the best that was available in food, clothing, housing and education.

**A FEW FIGURES**  
**POLAND**—Where before the war there were some 1,500 nursery schools, today there are nearly 8,000.

**ROMANIA**—Before the war, 20 percent of the children died of stomach illnesses alone. This figure has been reduced to the vanishing point, and the People's Republic of Romania now boasts of 2,148 child dispensaries, 2,880 diet kitchens, and a 650 percent over 1944 increase in hospital beds for children.

**HUNGARY**—Before liberation, the infant mortality figure was 40 percent. Within 5 years this figure was cut to 8.5 percent.

**CHINA**—In a land where the condition of women and children was abysmal, far worse than in Eastern Europe, 10,000 seasonal day nurseries were opened in the farming regions in one year alone (1951), as against 5,000 opened in 1950.



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## '16' Win Smith Act Trial Postponement

— See Page 4 —

### Labor 'Jury' at Coast Smith Act Frameup



THESE "LABOR JURORS" at the Smith Act leaders in Los Angeles are reporting back to their (left to right): Jack Shishido of the Marine Cooks trial of California workingclass and Communist unions on the Truman-style frameup. They are and Stewards, James P. Berry of ILWU Ship Scalers and Painters Local 2, Joe Blasquez of

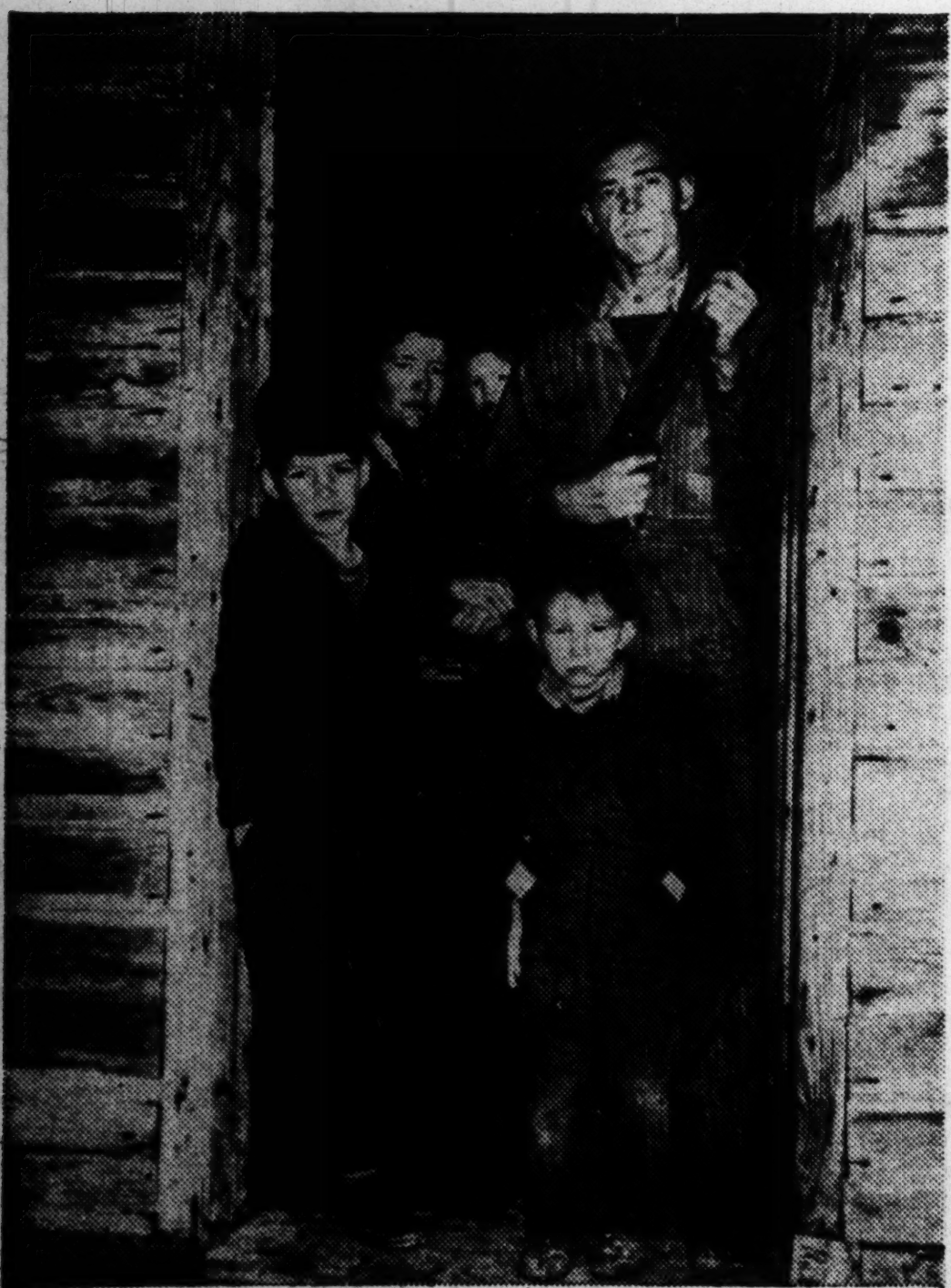
ILWU Warehousemen's Local 6, Bob Krah of the Marine Cooks and Stewards, Hal Kremer, secretary of the Northern California Trade Union Committee for the Repeal of the Smith Act, and Ed Newman, business agent of Warehousemen's Local 6 of Oakland, who is co-chairman of the trade union committee.

# PEOPLE BLOCK UMT IN DRIVE FOR PEACE

## Truman Asks New Taxes to Revive Nazi Army

— See Page 3 —

### Routs Hooded KKK Attackers



Howard Prevatt, 30-year-old North Carolina farmer, stands with his wife and children in the door of his Cumberland county cabin and holds the rifle with which he fought off attempts by masked KKK raiders to kidnap him.

## Why a 'Transit Authority'? To Hike Fare, Hide Corruption

By MICHAEL SINGER

ALBANY Bi-partisan subservience to monopoly interests was never so crassly revealed as in the Impellitteri-Dewey deal to raise the fare as much as 12 cents and create a Transit Authority.

What makes the conspiracy all the more sinister that in the past, opposition to this type of Authority had been expressed publicly by such GOP leaders and "masterminds" as Reuben Lazarus and Lt. Gov. Frank C. Moore. Lazarus, the Republican legislative legal brain, LaGuardia intimate who helped write the city charter, and one of the "inner-cabinet" trustees of the Dewey administration, wrote an article in the Albany Law Review only last January assailing the trend to dictatorial Authorities.

MOORE, now leading in "package" negotiations with City Hall, laid down a four-point control program for authorities in a Buffalo speech last year. If carried out, Moore's program would make impossible the proposed Transit Authority and the dictatorial authorities now running wild with public monies in New York City and State. The Lieutenant Governor fundamentally opposed super-agencies which can disregard election mandates, circumscribe leg-

islative restrictions, raise fares or tolls at will flaunt collective bargaining and labor rights, set up any kind of policy it desires and act merely as the liaison for bondholders and vested interests.

That two such top GOP figures, both considered "progressive-minded" and who have in the past shown enlightened concepts on many vital issues, should now pave the way for a transit authority and its inevitable 25 cent fare, reveals how deadly is the grip of the trusts on both major parties.

To begin with, there is a deep suspicion here that Impellitteri cannot afford further financial "crises" without the dam opening wide. Another phony budget appeal such as he made in Albany three weeks ago followed by sudden discovery of "general fund shortages" would force an investigation to make the O'Dwyer-Moran-Cross scandals look like a penny-ante racket.

Impellitteri and Tammany Hall dare not continue this shell-game subterfuge of demanding \$283,000,000 in state aid and increased taxes while millions are diverted to other channels in the budget, millions more are never "found," millions lost in inequitable assessments on big properties, and hundreds of millions gouged from the public of which huge sums go into the political trough.

It is this nightmare that such revelations would shatter the already creaky two-party system in New York that is making bi-partisan leaders look for protective covering in the form of an Authority.

THE POLITICIANS KNOW that their political future rest on maintaining the illusion of "interest" in public welfare. Yet they want to hand over more than a billion dollars annually to the transit bondholders and Wall Street banks. How better to avoid responsibility for fare raises while crossing the palm of their imperialist bosses than to give up their jurisdiction to a transit authority manned by Stock Exchange financiers.

Another vital consideration for the authority engineers is the desire to smash the Transport Workers Union. Anti-labor edict and policies make for defeated administrations and disillusioned politicians. This being an election year, neither party wants to buck the TWU openly. A Transit Authority which would not require support at a referendum or face an election that could Taft-Hartleyize the union at will.

DEMOCRATS, fearful of voting for an Authority because of the fare consequences and their November retribution, are making

(Continued on Page 7)



# Negro Witnesses Put Un-Americans on Spot

DETROIT.

**HIS UNSAVORY REPUTATION** as a Klan-lover drove Un-American Committee Chairman Wood frantic last week during the Committee's hearings in Detroit.

Repeatedly he sought to justify himself and his lynch-ridden state of Georgia. He protested against a placard in the Civil Rights Congress' picket line which depicted him as a puppet pulled by strings held by a picket dressed as a Klansman.

He was stung by Civil Rights Congress Secretary Arthur McPhaul's question from the witness stand as to whether he had ever said anything against lynching. He claimed he had "said anything that was necessary and proper." Yet Detroiters knew him as the Congressman who told reporters on June 5, 1946: "The threats and intimidation of the Klan are an old American custom."

**REP. WOOD** sought to dispel this impression by telling Negro Labor Council Secretary Coleman Young that 112 Negroes had voted for him in a Florida village. Young easily answered that one. "Over 100,000 people in the state of Georgia," he declared, "are not allowed to vote at all because of the limitations imposed by the poll-tax."

"If they had," he added, to the Dixiecrat's discomfiture, "You wouldn't be here."

Wood tried to shake off Young's fortnight attack on his insulting reference to Negroes as "Nigras," by offering the Negro leader a soapbox. But the fact that a Negro could teach him what is decent and proper in front of a full courtroom obviously rankled.

WOOD was so infuriated at attorney George Crockett for "presuming" to represent his client, Rev. Charles A. Hill, that he threatened to eject the prominent Negro lawyer from the courtroom.

Wood hotly denied existence of hysteria in Georgia, which NLC chairman William Hood gave as his reason for not revealing his hometown there—to protect his family.

The committee tried to offset the unfavorable light in which it is regarded by union-minded Detroiters who are strong for trade unionism and the Negro-white unity this includes. It produced a "friendly" witness, NAACP State president George Turner, but Turner highlighted the discrimination to which Negroes are subjected.

But the fact remains that the Negro witnesses have given the Committee an uneasy time, questioning it on why it refuses to investigate the KKK, the Moore murders, etc. They have stood squarely on their constitutional rights and have been strong and courageous in face of the Committee's polished intimidatory tactics.

No doubt this is a major reason why the Committee dropped plans to continue the hearing last week and to take them upstate (hoping to help Rep. Potter's campaign for Senate). Now Committee plans to be back for a second session March 10 can be stopped by united opposition, led by labor and the Negro people.

## BEHIND TV RULE

WASHINGTON (FP).—Labor observers said a growing awareness that red-baiting is getting out of hand was responsible for Speaker Rayburn's banning of motion picture and television of House committee hearings.



A picket from the Civil Rights Congress at the Detroit hearings of the House Un-American Committee.

## FACTS POINT TO USE OF GERM WAR AGAINST KOREANS

**IS THE TRUMAN GOVERNMENT** countenancing the use of germ warfare against the Korean people? The charge has been officially levelled by Peking and the Korean Government, and the American people will not be satisfied with the answer by Secretary of State Dean Acheson that it's all "nonsense."

No decent American would stomach a government which authorized the use of such a horrifying weapon as the unleashing of disease-bearing bacteria upon a defenseless civilian population. And it is being pointed out in rebuttal to those who say it is "impossible" that any responsible Washington official would give the go-ahead signal for germ warfare that the man who sits in the White House today, Harry S. Truman, is the man who gave the order for the atom bombardment of Hiroshima.

The same skeptics as to the humanity and moral code of the men in Washington recall the allegation by former Rear Admiral Zacharias of U. S. Naval Intelligence that the dropping of the atomic bomb was a cruel and unnecessary death-dealing attack on a people already defeated.

**BNT, IN ADDITION** to these inhuman precedents, there is the more specific evidence of the boast in January, 1946, by George Merck, chairman of the U. S. Army's own Biological Warfare Committee that the Axis powers "were behind the USA in their work on biological warfare."

Long before, in 1925, it was the Washington and Tokyo Governments which were the only two leading governments to refuse to sign the Geneva Convention outlawing germ warfare.

In 1946, President Truman took this anti-germ war treaty out of

the hands of the U. S. Senate, which long had it on file.

Back in 1943, during World War II, President Roosevelt pledged this country not to use germ weapons unless the enemy used them first.

But this is no longer the view in Washington, according to the N. Y. Journal-American (Oct. 31, 1951), which says the Pentagon brasshats feel such a reluctance to use germ warfare is "unrealistic and actually harmful in 1951."

**WRITERS LIKE** the New York Times' Hanson Baldwin have earlier condemned as morally indefensible the "saturation bombing" which has destroyed Korean cities and civilian lives wholesale.

The Peking-Korean charge, observers point out, cannot therefore be shrugged aside by the Acheson "nonsense."

Peking Radio asserted this week that the Ridgway Third Division on the Imjin River front fired containers of spiders bearing cholera and typhus germs into the Korean lines.

**MEANWHILE, WASHINGTON** continued this week its painstaking efforts to bring the Panmunjom truce talks to naught. Despite official admissions that the overwhelming majority of Chinese and Korean prisoners want to return to their homes, the negotiators for Gen. Ridgway persisted in their refusal to agree to a blanket return of all prisoners held on both sides.

Arguing that Ridgway's command couldn't be so "inhuman" as to turn over the allegedly "anti-Communist" POWs to People's China and the Korean Democratic Republic, the Pentagon brass actually was holding out for the right to hand over POWs to Chiang Kai-shek and Spagman Rhee.

## Wm. L. Patterson Trial Monday

Negro Leader Rebuffed Dixiecrat's Slurs

Attorneys for William L. Patterson, Civil Rights Congress secretary, won a postponement this week of his scheduled "contempt" trial from March 10 to March 17. This is the second postponement of the re-trial since a jury last year could not agree on a verdict.

The trial, to be held in the U. S. District Court in Washington, D. C., grows out of a Congressional committee hearing nearly

two years ago in which Patterson was called a "black s-- o-a b---" by Georgia Congressman Henderson Lovelace Lanham. Moreover, Patterson, a leader in the fight for civil rights, who has presented a petition charging the government with genocidal practices against Negroes, is charged with being contemptuous of a Congress that has ignored completely all civil rights legislation.

## Two Unions Begin Drive in Florida Terror-Ridden Citrus Belt

ORLANDO, Fla.

**LABOR'S STAKE** in the long wave of anti-Negro terror which has raged in this citrus area for months was brought out by two events last week.

First in significance was the announcement by the CIO United Brewery Workers' Citrus and Allied Workers Division that an organization drive had begun among Florida's 125,000 citrus workers; the other event was a Klan meeting last week just outside Orlando during which Klan Dragon, Bill Hendrix, threatened "a few more hangings" to guarantee "100 percent segregation."

The citrus workers union revealed that the organizing drive was under way at the time that Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore were assassinated by white supremacy bombers last Christmas Day. And it is well known that the continuing terror made the frameup trial of Walter Lee Irvin a judicial farce.

**IRVIN** is now in the death house at Raiford State Prison, convicted and sentenced for "rape" in a trial in which no evidence was produced because the prosecutor said it would not be necessary.



WALTER LEE IRVIN

Observers here, noting that Negroes form a large part of the population in the citrus counties—comprising a majority in some—expect the terror to continue unless outside forces back Florida Negroes with protests and other forms of support. The CIO union claims to have "a large staff of organizers operating in an area 100 miles long and 125 miles wide," with headquarters at Winter Haven.

## 10 Miner's Subs Show How to Do It

**FROM A MOUNTAIN AREA** of Kentucky there came ten yearly subscriptions to The Worker last week with a note that eight were from miners, one from a small farmer, one from a small businessman.

The note explained that these were obtained in the face of much intimidation. They came from small towns, and each paper represented several readers among whom it was circulated. These ten subs were from white people, while other subs, previously sent from the larger cities of the state, were from Negro workers.

The workers braved the intimidation and efforts to frighten them from getting the paper because they wanted and needed it. They were determined to stand up for their right to read the paper of their choice.

From other parts of the country there is also plenty of evidence that working people and others are anxious to get The Worker. Connecticut readers who have been campaigning for 260 subs for The Worker and Daily Worker, now have nearly 300 and expect to get 400. Readers in the New York Fur Workers Joint Board have obtained over 200 subs to top their goal, while unionists in New York who went for 60 had 62 early this week.

Some communities in New York City—like Astoria in Queens—have chalked up to 150 percent of their original goals.

But our circulation campaign has been going all too slowly these past few weeks. Last week, we said we needed 7,000 more a

readers to reach the goal of 22,000 set nationally for the campaign. We received about 1,000 subs since then, and are thus 6,000 short.

Trouble is that only a handful of our readers have garnered these subs. More, many more, readers will have to pitch in, even if with one sub each for us to reach these 22,000 vitally-needed readers.

As of Tuesday, we had in little over 14,000 Worker subs, or 70 percent of our goal of 20,000; and 1,800 subs for the Daily Worker, or 90 percent of our goal there.

New Yorkers had obtained about 12,500 of these 16,000 subs, or slightly less than 85 percent of their 15,000 goal. Connecticut readers were still the only state group to complete their goal. But the Carolinas, with 17 subs for the Daily Worker and 16 for The Worker, were close. Their overall goal is 35, and they are only two away.

Minnesotans, with 130 out of 175, were also fairly close. New Englanders and Jerseyites were well over the halfway mark, and Illinois and Michigan were close to it. Ohio and Eastern Pennsylvania, however, were lagging badly, at least before last week-end.

We asked last week that the campaign be continued until all goals have been reached. Most states and local groups have agreed to do so. But unless the pace is increased, the campaign will drag for too long. The answer is for more readers to pitch in and give a hand.



# CP Urges Wave of Protests to Save 8 Doomed in Athens

A call to all freedom-loving Americans demand a halt to the execution by the Greek government of eight anti-fascists, scheduled to die within 72 hours, was issued yesterday by the national committee of the Communist Party.

William Z. Foster, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Pettis Perry, who signed the statement, also cabled Premier Nicholas Plastiras in Athens urging him to stop the executions "in the name of humanity."

A copy of the party's statement was sent to President Truman asking his intervention to save the eight.

The statement said the eight, headed by Nicholas Beloyannis, were "courageous fighters for peace, freedom and a better world" and were sentenced to death by a military tribunal of the Plastiras government "which follows the dictates of the U. S. State Department."

"The rigged, phony trial in Athens, this past week," the statement said, "this monstrous travesty of justice in which these heroic eight men and women Communist and peace fighters received the death sentence, with four others

sentenced to life imprisonment, points to the acute war danger threatening to flame into a new Korea in the Balkans. This is the stark, grim truth behind the trials of 93 Greek peace fighters in November, and now the trial of the 29."

The statement charged the trial was a "deliberate frameup designed to facilitate Wall Street's Marshall Plan occupation, in collusion with the fascist-royalist Greek authorities in their murderous attacks on the democratic people of Greece." It noted that Athens Minister of Interior Rentis said, Jan. 19, that the trial would be "very educative for all countries."

In those elections the united front popular forces, including the Communists, registered "signal successes" in face of terror and restrictions, the statement said.

"The National Committee of the Communist Party declares that the protest of the American people, which once before saved the lives of Greek democrats, can, together with the peace-loving forces of the world, still save the lives of these brave Greek fighters for peace and freedom. We cannot and must not let them die."

## Shopper's Guide

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## Woolen

(Continued from Page 4)

ed in seriousness for many of them because traditionally a family had to depend on two or more pay envelopes. In many cases one of the breadwinners still hangs on to some work. But whether some wages do or don't come in the general picture spells slow starvation. Some textile workers said they had not seen fresh meat for many weeks. Thousands are heavily in debt to grocers. Credit is tightening. It is common to hear people talk of their troubles with grocers and butchers.

There is a war-of-nerves atmosphere in the town. The local papers headline two kinds of stories. threats of companies to move south, or of actual departures to Dixie; and statements of local and federal officials and spokesmen for all sorts of "industrial development" committees or the Chamber of Commerce, on the prospects of new industries, war work, or of possible resumption of operations at certain mills if given proper "cooperation."

THE BIG NEWS on the day I came to Lawrence was a Washington report that the area's plight was a subject for cabinet discussion. I soon learned, however, that most people have little confidence left for the "experts" and promoters. Lawrence has been in a chronic crisis for years and proved least able to withstand the current plague of unemployment spreading through the New England textile towns.

The sentiment of people there expressed itself to a degree by the attendance of 700 at Turn Hall last Sunday to hear Vito Marcantonio under the auspices of a newly-created Lawrence Committee for Jobs and Security. They came despite a barrage of publicity in Boston and Lawrence papers red-baiting the meeting and intimidation of the sponsors by the local police. This was the largest indoor meeting of its kind since the deep-depression thirties.

The theme of the meeting was peace and peace economy as the only alternative to the war-made unemployment of which the people of Lawrence are among the first to suffer. They applauded vigorously as Marcantonio told them what a difference peace and trade relations with 475,000,000 Chinese people could make in a city like Lawrence.

THERE ARE still some people here who think the "solution" is more war work or war industries. But it is safe to estimate that the majority of the Lawrence residents see their best interests tied to a return to a peacetime economy.

The Committee for Jobs and Security was launched on the initiative of rank and file textile workers who have grown tired of waiting for the official spokesmen of the AFL and CIO textile unions here to do something. Those leaders have just been tagging behind the more prominent "boosters" and haven't shown an independent thought of their own.

Back in their minds these leaders feel that the woolen companies will agree to renew the old contract if they get a 50 percent increase in the workload and cut their costs substantially by reducing their work force. Every time the TWUA-CIO leaders open their mouths to reply to American Woolen's attacks, they emphasize how ready the union has always been to agree to workload changes "under the contract." This crawling has, however, only whetted the appetite of the companies and they may leave no alternative to the union but to strike on May 15.

### HARVESTER STRIKE

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (FP).—Farm Equipment Local 236, United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers, 3,200 strong, struck the International Harvester Co. works here after the company fired four grievance committeemen and a steward.

## May Day Conference Call Highlights Fight for Peace

THE PROVISIONAL United Labor and People's Committee for May Day has announced that the Call for the May Day Conference to plan this year's May Day parade will be distributed in 100,000 copies to AFL, CIO and Independent unions, to rank and file trade union committees, consumer, fraternal, and civic bodies, Negro organizations, youth and women's groups.

The May Day Conference will be held Saturday, March 29, at 1 P.M., at the St. Nicholas Sport Center, 53 W. 66 St.

In its appeal to labor and people's organizations, the Call proposes as the keynote of the May Day Parade, the struggle for peace, freedom, and economic security.

Declaring that the peace of the world hangs in the balance, the Call exposes the increasing danger of war through threats to extend the Korean war to China, through the creation of a West European army and the remilitarization of West Germany. It points up the effects of the war drive in sharply cutting the living standards of the working people. It stresses the ever-widening attacks upon the democratic rights of all, with the Negro people particularly suffering the cruelest blows.

Urging organizations to act without delay to discuss the issues and elect delegates to the May Day Conference, the Call concludes:

"This May Day, in the crucial presidential election year of 1952, the people have it in their power to exert their influence upon the course our nation will follow... to protest against against the Truman-Dulles policies."

"This May Day, 1952, all who want an end to the war in Korea and peace in the world, all who

refuse to accept the steady lowering of their living standards; all who struggle to preserve democracy, for equal rights for the Negro people—can challenge the war-makers in a mighty parade for peace and progress."

Copies of the Call may be obtained from the headquarters of the Provisional Committee for May Day, 799 Broadway, Room 537. Tel. GRamercy 3-7242.

## TRANSIT

(Continued from Page 1)

desperate appeals to their legislative leaders to include "amendments" in the "package deal" which might give them opportunistic talking points in campaign speeches. What they want is an "out" and to hell with the people.

But not a single Democrat has thus far publicly challenged Impellitteri's budget hoax. They have made correct charges of Dewey's penny-pinching Midas control over city finances, have demanded revision of state distribution of municipal-collected taxes and have denounced Republican demagoguery. These words mean nothing because Messrs. Steingut and Quinn, minority leaders here, have carried out with expert finesse, the duplicity of the Dewey-Impellitteri "debate" just as they "fought" the 10 cent fare grab under O'Dwyer.

Every proposal by the American Labor Party, Sen. William J. Bianchi, and Liberal Party to lower tax burdens on the people and make the rich pay for services based on assessments, have been rejected, sold out or callously buried by Democrats.

Republicans here at least have the dubious decency of being openly and honestly reactionary.

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THE FAMILY



## EDITOR OF 'CATHOLIC WORKER' TO ADDRESS RALLY ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Mrs. Dorothy Day, co-founder and editor of the "Catholic Worker" magazine and author of the recently published autobiography, "The Long Loneliness," will join Prof. Fowler V. Harper of the Yale Law School; Dr. Corliss Lamont, educator and philosopher; Mrs. Andrew

W. Sinkins, secretary of the South Carolina State Conference of the NAACP and other speakers at the Carnegie Hall meeting on civil liberties next Monday evening. The growing infringements on civil liberties as they affect the scientific and professional

fields, the Negro people, labor and other minorities will be described by the speakers in terms of their own experiences.

In addition to the Smith and McCarran Acts, the speakers will discuss intimidation and disbarment of attorneys representing Communist and other

unpopular defendants, radio and television blacklists, academic witchhunts, censorship and the government plan to convert barracks sites into concentration camps.

Other speakers at the meeting, which is being sponsored by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions,

are I. F. Stone, columnist for the Daily Compass and Harry Sachser, one of the attorneys in the first trial of Communist leaders who now faces disbarment.

Tickets at \$1.20, are on sale at the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, 49 West 44 St., MU 7-2161.

## Women's Peace Conference Set For March 22

The American Women for Peace has issued a call to all American women of the Eastern Seaboard states to attend "A Conference to Safeguard Our Children and Our Homes."

The conference will be held March 22, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. at The Pythian, 135 W. 70 St., New York, and will discuss steps to guarantee to all American youth a healthy and creative life in a world at peace.

The conference will be followed by a cultural program in the evening, and will feature a new com-

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position, "Women's Cantata for Peace." Tickets, at 75 cents, are available at the office of American Women for Peace, 257 Seventh Ave., phone OR. 5-8450.

## Third Printing Of 'Iron City'

A third printing of the popular edition of Lloyd Brown's Iron City is now off the press.

Masses & Mainstream, publishers of the best-selling novel, have announced that the work is being translated for publication in China and Hungary in addition to several other languages previously reported.

## LESS FISHER JOBS

FLINT, Mich. (FP).—Unemployment at General Motors' Fisher I body plant is getting worse instead of better, says president Al Devine of UAW-CIO Fisher Local 581.

## LONGSHORE LOCKOUT

PHILADELPHIA (FP).—About 4,000 longshoremen were locked out Feb. 25 when stevedoring companies posted No Work signs along the river.

## UPGRADING, FEPC AND END OF JIMCROW KEY ISSUES FOR 150,000 NEGRO STEEL WORKERS

By ART SHIELDS

The 150,000 Negro steel workers are the most determined men in the industry in the drive for better wages and working conditions, said Ben Careathers, Pittsburgh Negro leader, during a visit to New York.

No other group of steel workers gets such low wages or is gouged so hard by landlords and merchants, said Careathers.

And no other group has more fighting spirit, he continued.

The Negro workers, however, are determined not only to get better wages if a strike is called on the March 23 deadline. They are determined to end the damnable jimcrow system in the steel mills that keeps them in laborers' jobs and other low wage categories no matter how much seniority they get.

"My people have gained more wages—as laborers—since the union was organized," said Careathers. "But they are still jimcrowed in laborers' jobs 15 years after Chairman Myron Taylor of the United States Steel Corp. recognized the union in March, 1937."

Careathers knows what he is talking about. He has been a leader of his people in the segregated Hill District of Pittsburgh, where many steel workers live, for two decades.

And he had an active part in building the steel union as a staff organizer for years. He personally enrolled thousands of Negro workers in the CIO union. And he was entrusted by President Philip Murray with organizing a national Negro Labor Conference to help the union at that time.

Since leaving his union staff

job, Careathers has led many Negro steel workers in struggles against discrimination outside of the mills.

Many victories have been won in these struggles outside of the mills. But inside the steel plants Negroes are still denied promotion to the good jobs on the furnaces and the rolling tables.

Negroes are still denied jobs as crane men, bricklayers and dozens of other better-paid jobs, no matter how long they have served in the mills.

"The laborers I enrolled in the union 15 years ago are still laborers today if they have not had to quit on account of accidents or illness or the effects of overwork," said Careathers.

Many of these men have acquired skills fitting them for the highest paid jobs. But better jobs go to white men who have often been in the mills a rather short time, while Negroes with 20 and 30 years experience stay in the labor gangs.

Negro youths are also barred as apprentices in bricklaying and other skilled crafts.

"This jimcrow policy is no accident," went on Careathers. "The steel companies are owned by the same interests that are oppressing the Negro people in Af-

rica. They are the same imperialists. Thus the United States Steel Corp. is controlled by the same Morgan banking interests that oppress the copper miners in Africa."

Careathers says the Negro steel workers also blame the top leaders of the CIO steel union for surrendering to the companies' jimcrow policy.

And more and more Negro steel workers are taking steps to wipe out the mills' jimcrow.

They are determined to win a real steel industry Fair Employees Practices Committee (an FEPC). The union's present FEPC is doing nothing. It has no Negro members, and has not tackled the jimcrow.

The Negro Labor Council is pressing the FEPC demand. The Council has an organization in Pittsburgh, which was recently addressed by Coleman Young, the national executive secretary.

Careathers is now awaiting trial under the fascist Smith Act for his militant activities on behalf of the steel workers and other jimcrowed Negroes.

He was indicted with Steve Nelson, Andy Onda, Jim Dolsen, William Albertson and Irving Weissman.

## Marcantonio Will Keynote City Center Rally for '16'

The defense of the Communist leaders facing trial in the Foley Square Federal Court March 31 was described yesterday by Vito Marcantonio, ALP chairman, as

the "defense of rights of every American."

Marcantonio made this assertion in accepting the invitation of the sponsors to keynote the public session of the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference to defend Smith Act victims. The conference will be held on Sunday, March 16 at the New York City Center.

The Conference sponsors have issued a call to leaders of the Negro people, unionists, fraternal and community leaders and leading figures in the cultural fields to send delegates.

Information can be obtained from the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference, Room 2219, 401 Broadway, New York. The registration fee for the conference is \$2. Admission to the public session alone is \$1.

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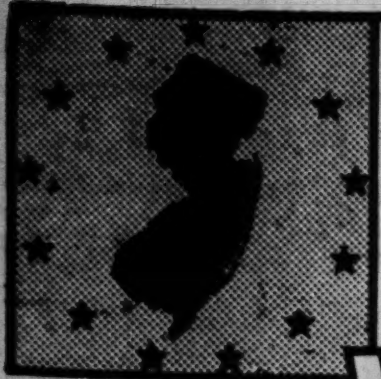
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## '16' Win Smith Act Trial Postponement

— See Page 4 —

### Labor 'Jury' at Coast Smith Act Frameup



THESE "LABOR JURORS" at the Smith Act leaders in Los Angeles are reporting back to their (left to right): Jack Shishido of the Marine Cooks trial of California workingclass and Communist unions on the Truman-style frameup. They are and Stewards, James P. Berry of ILWU Ship Scalers and Painters Local 2, Joe Blasquez of

ILWU Warehousemen's Local 6, Bob Krahl of the Marine Cooks and Stewards, Hal Kremer, secretary of the Northern California Trade Union Committee for the Repeal of the Smith Act, and Ed Newman, business agent of Warehousemen's Local 6 of Oakland, who is co-chairman of the trade union committee.

# PEOPLE BLOCK UMT IN DRIVE FOR PEACE

## Truman Asks New Taxes to Revive Nazi Army

— See Page 3 —

### Routs Hooded KKK Attackers



Howard Prevatte, 30-year-old North Carolina farmer, stands with his wife and children in the door of his Cumberland county cabin and holds the rifle with which he fought off attempts by masked KKK raiders to kidnap him.

## Why a 'Transit Authority'? To Hike Fare, Hide Corruption

By MICHAEL SINGER

ALBANY Bi-partisan subservience to monopoly interests was never so crassly revealed as in the Impellitteri-Dewey deal to raise the fare as much as 12 cents and create a Transit Authority.

What makes the conspiracy all the more sinister that in the past, opposition to this type of Authority had been expressed publicly by such GOP leaders and "masterminds" as Reuben Lazarus and Lt. Gov. Frank C. Moore. Lazarus, the Republican legislative legal brain, LaGuardia intimate who helped write the city charter, and one of the "inner-cabinet" trustees of the Dewey administration, wrote an article in the Albany Law Review only last January assailing the trend to dictatorial Authorities.

MOORE, now leading in "package" negotiations with City Hall, laid down a four-point control program for authorities in a Buffalo speech last year. If carried out, Moore's program would make impossible the proposed Transit Authority and the dictatorial authorities now runing wild with public monies in New York City and State. The Lieutenant Governor fundamentally opposed super-agencies which can disregard election mandates, circumscribe leg-

islative restrictions, raise fares or tolls at will flaunt collective bargaining and labor rights, set up any kind of policy it desires and act merely as the liaison for bondholders and vested interests.

That two such top GOP figures, both considered "progressive-minded" and who have in the past shown enlightened concepts on many vital issues, should now pave the way for a transit authority and its inevitable 25 cent fare, reveals how deadly is the grip of the trusts on both major parties.

To begin with, there is a deep suspicion here that Impellitteri cannot afford further financial "crises" without the dam opening wide. Another phony budget appeal such as he made in Albany three weeks ago followed by sudden discovery of "general fund shortages" would force an investigation to make the O'Dwyer-Moran-Gross scandals look like a penny-ante racket.

Impellitteri and Tammany Hall dare not continue this shell-game subterfuge of demanding \$283,000,000 in state aid and increased taxes while millions are diverted to other channels in the budget, millions more are never "found," millions lost in inequitable assessments on big properties, and hundreds of millions gouged from the public of which huge sums go into the political trough.

It is this nightmare that such revelations would snatter the already creaky two-party system in New York that is making bi-partisan leaders look for protective covering in the form of an Authority.

THE POLITICIANS KNOW that their political future rest on maintaining the illusion of "interest" in public welfare. Yet they want to hand over more than a billion dollars annually to the transit bondholders and Wall Street banks. How better to avoid responsibility for fare raises while crossing the palm of their imperialist bosses than to give up their jurisdiction to a transit authority manned by Stock Exchange financiers.

Another vital consideration for the authority engineers is the desire to smash the Transport Workers Union. Anti-labor edict and policies make for defeated administrations and disillusioned politicians. This being an election year, neither party wants to buck the TWU openly. A Transit Authority which would not require support at a referendum or face an election that could Taft-Hartleyize the union at will.

DEMOCRATS, fearful of voting for an Authority because of the fare consequences and their November retribution, are making (Continued on Page 7)



# Negro Witnesses Put Un-Americans on Spot

DETROIT.

**HIS UNSAVORY REPUTATION** as a Klan-lover drove Un-American Committee Chairman Wood frantic last week during the Committee's hearings in Detroit.

Repeatedly he sought to justify himself and his lynch-ridden state of Georgia. He protested against a placard in the Civil Rights Congress' picket line which depicted him as a puppet pulled by strings held by a picket dressed as a Klansman.

He was stung by Civil Rights Congress Secretary Arthur McPhaul's question from the witness stand as to whether he had ever said anything against lynching. He claimed he had "said anything that was necessary and proper." Yet Detroiters knew him as the Congressman who told reporters on June 5, 1946: "The threats and intimidation of the Klan are an old American custom."

★  
**REP. WOOD** sought to dispel this impression by telling Negro Labor Council Secretary Coleman Young that 112 Negroes had voted for him in a Florida village. Young easily answered that one. "Over 100,000 people in the state of Georgia," he declared, "are not allowed to vote at all because of the limitations imposed by the poll-tax."

"If they had," he added, to the Dixiecrat's discomfiture, "You wouldn't be here."

Wood tried to shake off Young's forthright attack on his insulting reference to Negroes as "Nigras," by offering the Negro leader a soapbox. But the fact that a Negro could teach him what is decent and proper in front of a full courtroom obviously rankled.

★  
**WOOD** was so infuriated at attorney George Crockett for "presuming" to represent his client, Rev. Charles A. Hill, that he threatened to eject the prominent Negro lawyer from the courtroom.

Wood hotly denied existence of hysteria in Georgia, which NLC chairman William Hood gave as his reason for not revealing his hometown there—to protect his family.

The committee tried to offset the unfavorable light in which it is regarded by union-minded Detroiters who are strong for trade unionism and the Negro-white unity this includes. It produced a "friendly" witness, NAACP State president George Turner, but Turner highlighted the discrimination to which Negroes are subjected.

But the fact remains that the Negro witnesses have given the Committee an uneasy time, questioning it on why it refuses to investigate the KKK, the Moore murders, etc. They have stood squarely on their constitutional rights and have been strong and courageous in face of the Committee's polished intimidatory tactics.

No doubt this is a major reason why the Committee dropped plans to continue the hearing last week and to take them upstate (hoping to help Rep. Potter's campaign for Senate). Now Committee plans to be back for a second session March 10 can be stopped by united opposition, led by labor and the Negro people.

## BEHIND TV RULE

**WASHINGTON (FP).**—Labor observers said a growing awareness that red-baiting is getting out of hand was responsible for Speaker Rayburn's banning of motion picture and television of House committee hearings.



A picket from the Civil Rights Congress at the Detroit hearings of the House Un-American Committee.

## FACTS POINT TO USE OF GERM WAR AGAINST KOREANS

**IS THE TRUMAN GOVERNMENT** countenancing the use of germ warfare against the Korean people? The charge has been officially levelled by Peking and the Korean Government, and the American people will not be satisfied with the answer by Secretary of State Dean Acheson that it's all "nonsense."

No decent American would stomach a government which authorized the use of such a horrifying weapon as the unleashing of disease-bearing bacteria upon a defenseless civilian population. And it is being pointed out in rebuttal to those who say it is "impossible" that any responsible Washington official would give the go-ahead signal for germ warfare that the man who sits in the White House today, Harry S. Truman, is the man who gave the order for the atom bombardment of Hiroshima.

The same skeptics as to the humanity and moral code of the men in Washington recall the allegation by former Rear Admiral Zacharias of U. S. Naval Intelligence that the dropping of the atomic bomb was a cruel and unnecessary death-dealing attack on a people already defeated.

★  
**BNT, IN ADDITION** to these inhuman precedents, there is the more specific evidence of the boast in January, 1946, by George Merck, chairman of the U. S. Army's own Biological Warfare Committee that the Axis powers "were behind the USA in their work on biological warfare."

Long before, in 1925, it was the Washington and Tokyo Governments which were the only two leading governments to refuse to sign the Geneva Convention outlawing germ warfare.

In 1946, President Truman took this anti-germ war treaty out of

the hands of the U. S. Senate, which long had it on file.

Back in 1943, during World War II, President Roosevelt pledged this country not to use germ weapons unless the enemy used them first.

But this is no longer the view in Washington, according to the N. Y. Journal-American (Oct. 31, 1951), which says the Pentagon brasshats feel such a reluctance to use germ warfare is "unrealistic and actually harmful in 1951."

★  
**WRITERS LIKE** the New York Times' Hanson Baldwin have earlier condemned as morally indefensible the "saturation bombing" which has destroyed Korean cities and civilian lives wholesale.

The Peking-Korean charge, observers point out, cannot therefore be shrugged aside by the Acheson "nonsense."

Peking Radio asserted this week that the Ridgway Third Division on the Imjin River front fired containers of spiders bearing cholera and typhus germs into the Korean lines.

★  
**MEANWHILE, WASHINGTON** continued this week its painstaking efforts to bring the Panmunjom truce talks to naught. Despite official admissions that the overwhelming majority of Chinese and Korean prisoners want to return to their homes, the negotiators for Gen. Ridgway persisted in their refusal to agree to a blanket return of all prisoners held on both sides.

Arguing that Ridgway's command couldn't be so 'inhuman' as to turn over the allegedly "anti-Communist" POWs to People's China and the Korean Democratic Republic, the Pentagon brass actually was holding out for the right to hand over POWs to Chiang Kai-shek and Syngman Rhee.

## Wm. L. Patterson Trial Monday Negro Leader Rebuffed Dixiecrat's Slurs

Attorneys for William L. Patterson, Civil Rights Congress secretary, won a postponement this week of his scheduled "contempt" trial from March 10 to March 17. This is the second postponement of the re-trial since a jury last year could not agree on a verdict.

The trial, to be held in the U. S. District Court in Washington, D. C., grows out of a Congressional committee hearing nearly

two years ago in which Patterson was called a "black s-- o-- a b--" by Georgia Congressman Henderson Lovelace Lanham. Moreover, Patterson, a leader in the fight for civil rights, who has presented a petition charging the government with genocidal practices against Negroes, is charged with being contemptuous of a Congress that has ignored completely all civil rights legislation.

## Two Unions Begin Drive in Florida Terror-Ridden Citrus Belt

ORLANDO, Fla.

**LABOR'S STAKE** in the long wave of anti-Negro terror which has raged in this citrus area for months was brought out by two events last week.

First in significance was the announcement by the CIO United Brewery Workers' Citrus and Allied Workers Division that an organization drive had begun among Florida's 125,000 citrus workers; the other event was a Klan meeting last week just outside Orlando during which Klan Dragon, Bill Hendrix, threatened "a few more hangings" to guarantee "100 percent segregation."

The citrus workers union revealed that the organizing drive was under way at the time that Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore were assassinated by white supremacy bombers last Christmas Day. And it is well known that the continuing terror made the frameup trial of Walter Lee Irvin a judicial farce.

★  
**IRVIN** is now in the death house at Raiford State Prison, convicted and sentenced for "rape" in a trial in which no evidence was produced because the prosecutor said it would not be necessary.



WALTER LEE IRVIN

Observers here, noting that Negroes form a large part of the population in the citrus counties—comprising a majority in some—expect the terror to continue unless outside forces back Florida Negroes with protests and other forms of support. The CIO union claims to have "a large staff of organizers operating in an area 100 miles long and 125 miles wide," with headquarters at Winter Haven.

## 10 Miner's Subs Show How to Do It

**FROM A MOUNTAIN AREA** of Kentucky there came ten yearly subscriptions to The Worker last week with a note that eight were from miners, one from a small farmer, one from a small businessman.

The note explained that these were obtained in the face of much intimidation. They came from small towns, and each paper represented several readers among whom it was circulated. These ten subs were from white people, while other subs, previously sent from the larger cities of the state, were from Negro workers.

The workers braved the intimidation and efforts to frighten them from getting the paper because they wanted and needed it. They were determined to stand up for their right to read the paper of their choice.

From other parts of the country there is also plenty of evidence that working people and others are anxious to get The Worker. Connecticut readers who have been campaigning for 260 subs for The Worker and Daily Worker, now have nearly 300 and expect to get 400. Readers in the New York Fur Workers Joint Board have obtained over 200 subs to top their goal, while unionists in New York who went for 60 had 62 early this week.

Some communities in New York City—like Astoria in Queens—have chalked up to 150 percent of their original goals.

But our circulation campaign has been going all too slowly these past few weeks. Last week, we said we needed 7,000 more a hand,

readers to reach the goal of 22,000 set nationally for the campaign. We received about 1,000 subs since then, and are thus 6,000 short.

Trouble is that only a handful of our readers have garnered these subs. More, many more, readers will have to pitch in, even if with one sub each for us to reach these 22,000 vitally-needed readers.

As of Tuesday, we had in little over 14,000 Worker subs, or 70 percent of our goal of 20,000; and 1,800 subs for the Daily Worker, or 90 percent of our goal there.

New Yorkers had obtained about 12,500 of these 16,000 subs, or slightly less than 85 percent of their 15,000 goal. Connecticut readers were still the only state group to complete their goal. But the Carolinas, with 17 subs for the Daily Worker and 16 for The Worker, were close. Their overall goal is 35, and they are only two away.

Minnesotans, with 130 out of 175, were also fairly close. New Englanders and Jerseyites were well over the halfway mark, and Illinois and Michigan were close to it. Ohio and Eastern Pennsylvania, however, were lagging badly, at least before last week-end.

We asked last week that the campaign be continued until all goals have been reached. Most states and local groups have agreed to do so. But unless the pace is increased, the campaign will drag for too long. The answer is for more readers to pitch in and give



# CP Urges Wave of Protests to Save 8 Doomed in Athens

A call to all freedom-loving Americans demand a halt to the execution by the Greek government of eight anti-fascists, scheduled to die within 72 hours, was issued yesterday by the national committee of the Communist Party.

William Z. Foster, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Pettis Perry, who signed the statement, also cabled Premier Nicholas Plastiras in Athens urging him to stop the executions "in the name of humanity."

A copy of the party's statement was sent to President Truman asking his intervention to save the eight.

The statement said the eight, headed by Nicholas Belyannis, were "courageous fighters for peace, freedom and a better world" and were sentenced to death by a military tribunal of the Plastiras government "which follows the dictates of the U. S. State Department."

"The rigged, phony trial in Athens, this past week," the statement said, "this monstrous travesty of justice in which these heroic eight men and women Communist and peace fighters received the death sentence, with four others

sentenced to life imprisonment, points to the acute war danger threatening to flame into a new Korea in the Balkans. This is the stark, grim truth behind the trials of 93 Greek peace fighters in November, and now the trial of the 29."

The statement charged the trial was a "deliberate frameup designed to facilitate Wall Street's Marshall Plan occupation, in collusion with the fascist-royalist Greek authorities in their murderous attacks on the democratic people of Greece." It noted that Athens Minister of Interior Rentis said, Jan. 19, that the trial would be "very educative for all countries."

In those elections the united front popular forces, including the Communists, registered "signal successes" in face of terror and restrictions, the statement said.

"The National Committee of the Communist Party declares, that the protest of the American people, which once before saved the lives of Greek democrats, can, together with the peace-loving forces of the world, still save the lives of these brave Greek fighters for peace and freedom. We cannot and must not let them die."

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## Woolen

(Continued from Page 4)

ed in seriousness for many of them because traditionally a family had to depend on two or more pay envelopes. In many cases one of the breadwinners still hangs on to some work. But whether some wages do or don't come in the general picture spells slow starvation. Some textile workers said they had not seen fresh meat for many weeks. Thousands are heavily in debt to grocers. Credit is tightening. It is common to hear people talk of their troubles with grocers and butchers.

There is a war-of-nerves atmosphere in the town. The local papers headline two kinds of stories: threats of companies to move south, or of actual departures to Dixie; and statements of local and federal officials and spokesmen for all sorts of "industrial development" committees or the Chamber of Commerce, on the prospects of new industries, war work, or of possible resumption of operations at certain mills if given proper "cooperation."

THE BIG NEWS on the day I came to Lawrence was a Washington report that the area's plight was a subject for cabinet discussion. I soon learned, however, that most people have little confidence left for the "experts" and promoters. Lawrence has been in a chronic crisis for years and proved least able to withstand the current plague of unemployment spreading through the New England textile towns.

The sentiment of people there expressed itself to a degree by the attendance of 700 at Turn Hall last Sunday to hear Vito Marcantonio under the auspices of a newly-created Lawrence Committee for Jobs and Security. They came despite a barrage of publicity in Boston and Lawrence papers red-baiting the meeting and intimidation of the sponsors by the local police. This was the largest indoor meeting of its kind since the deep-depression thirties.

The theme of the meeting was peace and peace economy as the only alternative to the war-made unemployment of which the people of Lawrence are among the first to suffer. They applauded vigorously as Marcantonio told them what a difference peace and trade relations with 475,000,000 Chinese people could make in a city like Lawrence.

THERE ARE still some people here who think the "solution" is more war work or war industries. But it is safe to estimate that the majority of the Lawrence residents see their best interests tied to a return to a peacetime economy.

The Committee for Jobs and Security was launched on the initiative of rank and file textile workers who have grown tired of waiting for the official spokesmen of the AFL and CIO textile unions here to do something. Those leaders have just been tagging behind the more prominent "boosters" and haven't shown an independent thought of their own.

Back in their minds these leaders feel that the woolen companies will agree to renew the old contract if they get a 50 percent increase in the workload and cut their costs substantially by reducing their work force. Every time the TWUA-CIO leaders open their mouths to reply to American Woolen's attacks, they emphasize how ready the union has always been to agree to workload changes "under the contract." This crawling has, however, only whetted the appetite of the companies and they may leave no alternative to the union but to strike on May 15.

### HARVESTER STRIKE

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (FP).—Farm Equipment Local 238, United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers, 3,200 strong, struck the International Harvester Co. works here after the company fired four grievance committeemen and a steward.

## May Day Conference Call Highlights Fight for Peace

THE PROVISIONAL United Labor and People's Committee for May Day has announced that the Call for the May Day Conference to plan this year's May Day parade will be distributed in 100,000 copies to AFL, CIO and Independent unions, to rank and file trade union committees, consumer, fraternal, and civic bodies, Negro organizations, youth and women's groups.

The May Day Conference will be held Saturday, March 29, at 1 P.M., at the St. Nicholas Sport Center, 53 W. 66 St.

In its appeal to labor and people's organizations, the Call proposes as the keynote of the May Day Parade, the struggle for peace, freedom, and economic security.

Declaring that the peace of the world hangs in the balance, the Call exposes the increasing danger of war through threats to extend the Korean war to China, through the creation of a West European army and the remilitarization of West Germany. It points up the effects of the war drive in sharply cutting the living standards of the working people. It stresses the ever-widening attacks upon the democratic rights of all, with the Negro people particularly suffering the cruelest blows.

Urging organizations to act without delay to discuss the issues and elect delegates to the May Day Conference, the Call concludes:

"This May Day, in the crucial presidential election year of 1952, the people have it in their power to exert their influence upon the course our nation will follow... to protest against the Truman-Dulles policies."

"This May Day, 1952, all who want an end to the war in Korea and peace in the world, all who

refuse to accept the steady lowering of their living standards; all who struggle to preserve democracy, for equal rights for the Negro people—can challenge the war-makers in a mighty parade for peace and progress."

Copies of the Call may be obtained from the headquarters of the Provisional Committee for May Day, 799 Broadway, Room 537. Tel. GRamercy 3-7242.

## TRANSIT

(Continued from Page 1)

desperate appeals to their legislative leaders to include "amendments" in the "package deal" which might give them opportunistic talking points in campaign speeches. What they want is an "out" and to hell with the people.

But not a single Democrat has thus far publicly challenged Impellitteri's budget hoax. They have made correct charges of Dewey's penny-pinching Midas control over city finances, have demanded revision of state distribution of municipal-collected taxes and have denounced Republican demagoguery. These words mean nothing because Messrs. Steingut and Quinn, minority leaders here, have carried out with expert finesse, the duplicity of the Dewey-Impellitteri "debate" just as they "fought" the 10 cent fare grab under O'Dwyer.

Every proposal by the American Labor Party, Sen. William J. Bianchi, and Liberal Party to lower tax burdens on the people and make the rich pay for services based on assessments, have been rejected, sold out or callously buried by Democrats.

Republicans here at least have the dubious decency of being openly and honestly reactionary.

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May 5, 1921

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THE FAMILY



# Peace Convocation Maps Fight on War

NEW BRUNSWICK. — Hundreds are thronging to the Rutgers University campus this Saturday to spread a new kind of education . . . learning how to insure world peace.

Jersey's first Peace Convocation, meeting in an all-day session at Rutgers' Engineering Auditorium, was called by men and women of different beliefs and professions: clergymen, teachers, engineers, doctors, lawyers, artists — drawn together by one thing: their desire for peace.

The conference was called by the N. J. Committee for Peaceful Alternatives, under the leadership of Dr. Milton J. Hoffman of New Brunswick Theological Seminary.

Elsewhere in the state, the mounting desire for peace cropped out in other ways. In Camden,

one unemployed worker, waiting in the U.C.C. office to sign for his checks, scribbled out a message to Truman.

"Dear Mr. President," he began, "workers know the pinch of hard times. . . ." He called on Truman to lower taxes, and to spend the government's money for hospitals, schools, not war. And he urged him to meet with the spokesmen for the other major powers, including the Chinese People's Republic.

He handed it to the man next to him, who read it through, reached for the pencil and signed, and then passed it down the line. By the time he left, there were 31 signatures under his. . . .

In Trenton the magnificent film, "Peace Will Win" drew an audience of over 100 at two showings held by the Progressive Party. Over \$90 was collected.

## CIO LOCAL LEADERS MEET 'TO PROTECT PAY ENVELOPE'

TRENTON.—Hundreds of CIO Jersey local leaders met here Monday for a legislative action conference "to protect the pay envelope of CIO members."

In a morning session at the Hotel Hildebrecht CIO leaders warned that when the "do-nothing" lawmakers re-convene March 10 after a month's recess, they would try to rush through a number of anti-labor anti-consumer bills in the usual end-of-session jam.

CIO leaders reported that the Chamber of Commerce this year has plotted major assaults on rights and living standards of Jersey workers. They are again pressing to impose the so-called "Michigan Plan" to reduce unemployment compensation payments, increase delays and add new barriers for unemployed workers to hurdle. Instead of controls on run-away prices, the C. of C. is pushing for fixing minimum prices on gasoline, cigarettes, milk and other commodities.

The real estate lobby's pet project is the Hillery Bill, designed to block public housing and slum clearance. The gimmick is the "democratic" demand for public referendums before a stone could be moved.

Other bills opposed by the CIO include ones to legalize wire-tapping, to publish relief rolls and to force those on relief to pledge re-

imbursement.

On the other hand, bills introduced by the CIO and AFL to boost unemployment and sickness benefits are in grave danger of being buried once again along with many other bills to improve labor relations, wages and hours, to stop strike-breaking in public utilities, to curb discrimination in employment and housing, for time off to vote, for grievance procedure for public employees and other vital questions.

The CIO bill on unemployment compensation proposes a \$35 weekly maximum and an additional \$3 for each dependent up to three. The AFL bill calls for a flat \$40 maximum. Both bills would eliminate the present waiting period, limit disqualifications for strikers, remove the present merit rating, repeal the "actively seeking work" requirement and modify the eligibility formula.

The Republican administration has introduced a bill to increase the present \$26 maximum to \$30. But they tied this sop to bills to limit applicants by a number of stiffer rules.

Labor spokesmen, noting that the '52 elections can make lawmakers sensitive to union demands, believe that an all-out effort by all organized labor, CIO, AFL and independent, can block the employers' drive and win decent compensation laws for Jersey workers.

## Force Jersey Congressmen to Reconsider UMT Stand

Americans' hatred of a police state, voiced in their tremendous outcry against Universal Military Training, is forcing Jersey Congressmen to think again about their UMT votes.

A questionnaire sent to his constituents in Atlantic, Cape May and Cumberland counties brought Rep. T. Miller Hand on 80 percent veto of the UMT proposal now pending—50 percent against UMT in any form.

In Mercer and Burlington, Rep. Charles R. Howell (Dem) reports a switch in the percentage of his mail against UMT—but then admits that "people haven't changed

their minds"—it's that the American Legion has set up a huge barrage of letters aimed at pushing through the military bill.

Last week Howell reported that his mail was running 60-1 against UMT.

Another phase of military life drew national attention to south Jersey last week, when the Alloway, N. J., parents of a young GI revealed that their son, Pfc. Warren McConnell, was given a 10-year jail sentence for falling asleep on duty—after having had no rest for three days and nights.

Thousands of sympathizers are backing their appeal for reversal.

## Communist Party Raps Whitewash of Newark Cop

The Communist Party of Essex County, through its chairman, Louis Malinow, last week condemned Public Safety Director Keenan for his "whitewash of police brutality against Negroes in Newark."

Keenan refused to take action recommended by the Newark Civil Rights Commission against

the cop who shot William Johnson some months ago.

"The action of Public Safety Director Keenan absolving Patrolman Henderson in the shooting of William Johnson is another whitewash of police brutality against Negroes in Newark," Malinow said. "In spite of recommendations

# Jersey Unionists Fight Slave Labor Law in Courts

CAMDEN.—The nation's first court test of the Taft-Hartley "non-Communist" clause has roused thousands of workers at the Campbell Soup Co. here, and started a national campaign against this "threat to all labor." Their business agent, Tony Valentino,

## DeFILIPPIS ON TRIAL MONDAY

Young Jersey Auto Worker Spoke Up  
For Peace in 1950, Faces Seven Years

ELIZABETH.—Calvin DeFilippis, young auto worker, faces trial this week for being a "premature" spokesman for peace.

DeFilippis, CIO United Auto Workers leader known for his outspoken fight against speedup in the General Motors plant in Linden, said he wanted peace in Korea.

But this was in July, 1950, before U. S. casualties mounted over the 100,000 mark, and before 70 percent of the people told the Gallup poll they too wanted peace.

DeFilippis, with several others, was assaulted by a gang inside the plant. He brought charges against his attackers. They were freed. Instead, Union County officials dragged out a 1917 statute against "sedition," and used it against DeFilippis. GM fired him.

This week the young unionist goes to trial at Union County Courthouse, Broad St., Elizabeth, facing seven years in jail and a \$2,000 fine.

As his case goes to trial, DeFilippis is confident that the thousands of people who agree that peace is vital will now rally to his defense. He is a veteran of many strikes in the 13 years on the job at GM, where he has held many leading posts in UAW-CIO.

Already, many of his co-workers are responding to the appeal put



CALVIN DeFILIPPIS

out by the newly-formed Committee to Defend Calvin DeFilippis, which published 10,000 brochures explaining his case.

Locals of the United Electrical Workers, the Fur and Leather Workers have invited him to speak, and are raising funds for his defense.

Dozens of his supporters are planning to be in the courtroom March 10, when his trial opens.

## Map Aid to Bayonne Oil Strikers

Woolen Workers Uneasy; UE Wins in Trenton

Top CIO state leaders met in Newark and pledged plant-gate and local union collections of food and money for the nine-week-old strike at the Tidewater Co. refinery in Bayonne. Mayor Clark continued negotiation efforts. Meanwhile national leaders of CIO, AFL and independent oil workers unions, representing more than 50,000 workers, delayed for one week their strike first scheduled for March 2. Other companies have been refining oil for the struck Tydol company.

### WOOLEN WORKERS UNEASY

Weavers in the Forstmann plant in Passaic, whose militancy won renewal of their contract for a four-loom load, were striving to overcome the capitulation policy of national and local textile union leaders who were failing to lead a fight against increased loom load. The bosses were taking full advantage of the heavy layoffs in the industry to terrorize the workers with threats to move south in or-

by the Newark Civil Rights Commission for the suspension of Henderson and for a departmental trial, Keenan has chosen to flout the democratic will of the people of Newark.

"Every instance of police intimidation and terror against Negro residents, including the invasion of a church in February, 1951, has been 'explained away' by Commissioner Keenan in an arrogant manner which clearly exposes his white supremacist contempt for the Negro community.

"The 'rough-em up' tactics of the Newark police in the recent Prudential strike is further evidence of Keenan's anti-labor, anti-democratic record.

"It is high time that labor, the Negro and Jewish people, and all decent citizens demand that Keenan be removed as a city commissioner."

der to wring further concessions from the union. In New England, meanwhile, American Woolen Co. president Francis W. White agreed to direct negotiations, after earlier refusals. The 18,000 workers involved have voted to strike March 15.

### TRENTON UE WORKERS WIN

Union leaders reported full victory "company's attempt to break our union" as Local 443 UE settled a week-long lockout at the giant Westinghouse lamp-bulb plant. Trouble started over speedup and firing of eight workers. Here, too, company threatened to move south, but the workers wouldn't budge.

Trenton Kramer Co. workers of Local 409 UE were back at work after a strike which won reinstatement for a leading Negro worker who had been ill.

### PROTEST WSB RUN-AROUND

Members of IU-CIO in Westinghouse and GE plants in Belleville, Bloomfield, Jersey City and Trenton had brief stoppages or noon-day rallies this week to protest WSB failure to approve a wage settlement. Meanwhile UE national president Albert J. Fitzgerald appealed to all unions representing employees of Westinghouse and GE to "press jointly in coming wage negotiations for wage increases based upon the needs of the membership and not upon Wage Stabilization Board formulas derived from speedup and inadequate Bureau of Labor Statistics price index.

### SITDOWN AT SINGER'S

There were sitdowns in a number of departments in the Singer plant in Elizabeth this week as angered members of Local 461, IUE-CIO, resisted the company's attacks on the union.

was in the mist of the recent shop election campaign when the grand jury sprang the Taft-Hartley indictment—just three days before the vote.

Valentino's slate, for Local 80, CIO United Packinghouse Workers, was swept in overwhelmingly. Some rank-and-filers estimate that Valentino's vote was larger because of the attack.

One shop steward, a Negro woman, put it this way: "As far as we're concerned, my people are 100 percent behind him. We know what the issue is—they're trying to get rid of him because of the fight he put up for minorities . . . we see it as self-defense."

Since 1943, Valentino had spearheaded the fight to hire, then upgrade Negro workers. His appeal to other unions drew support and funds from these unions:

CIO United Brewery Workers Local 5, 289, 285, and 183, in Philadelphia; the Phila. Joint Board; Local 127, CIO United Shoe Workers, Locals 11 and 104 of the CIO American Communication Workers in N. Y.; Local 1, America, eastern division of the National Farmers Union, Local 141, CIO United Furniture Workers. Also Local 587, AFL Brotherhood of Painters & Decorators, and many locals of the United Electrical Workers, Mill & Smelter Workers, Distributive Processing and Office Workers, and locals of the CIO Packinghouse Workers across the country.

In his appeal, Valentino termed his case "a real test of how far the Taft-Hartley law will operate to oppress and intimidate union leaders."

Reminding unionists that both the AFL and the CIO had warned its members of the dangers of Taft-Hartley, he said, "Once having signed Clause 9H, none of them is safe against attacks by disrupters and political opponents, within and without the organization, to pin the red label on them."

"Any labor leader who continues to speak his mind freely runs the risk of having his views distorted and made the basis for persecution."

Since the court attack on Valentino, a similar indictment was drawn up against another Local 80 leader, Miss Sylvia Neff. Both cases are postponed pending outcome of defense motions.

Meanwhile the local, which beat back raiding attempts by CIO Retail Clerks Union in the last election, now faces another high-pressure raiding drive, which was opened with a blast from State AFL President Louis Marcianite. This time, the contending union is Local 56, AFL Meat Cutters Union.

## SUB DRIVE EXTENDED

In line with the national decision to extend the current drive for subscribers to The Worker, Mrs. Bertha Bloksberg of the New Jersey Freedom of the Press Association announced that the campaign in this state will continue until March 16.

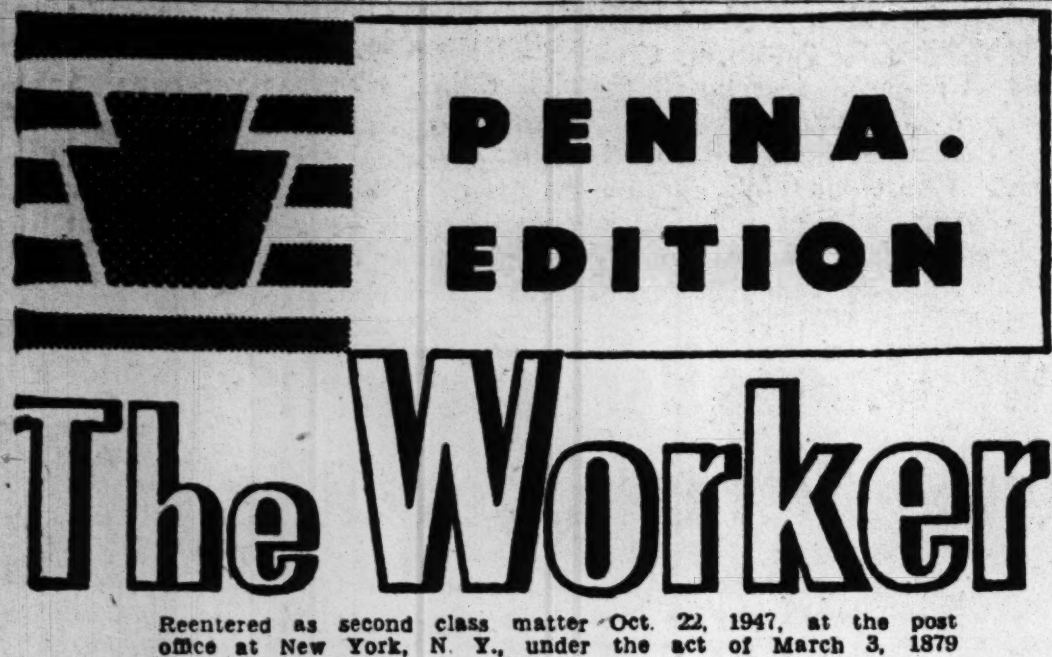
"The splendid results achieved by a small group of our devoted readers prove that the full goals can be reached if the others will put in even the minimum effort," said Mrs. Bloksberg.

The standings of the various county organizations show that 839 subs have been obtained, 71 percent of the goal of 1181.

County	Goal	Achieved
Union	100	74
Essex	350	267
Hudson	125	101
Passaic	125	48
Farm	200	183
Camden	120	61
Mercer	125	76
Middlesex	36	26



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Vol. XVII, No. 10 March 9, 1952  
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**KEY ASPECTS** of "Peace in Korea and a World Peace Pact" will be discussed by experts at an all-day public conference next Saturday, March 15, in the third floor auditorium at 1415 Locust St. The evening session is featuring the great documentary film of the World Peace Congress—"Peace Will Win."

Thomas Richardson, national co-director of the American Peace Crusade, whose Philadelphia Council is sponsoring the Conference, will keynote the morning session. Highlights include:

The Negro People and a World Peace Pact, a panel led by Dr. Alphaeus Hunton, secretary of the Council on African Affairs.

Other discussions on a World Peace Pact will deal with: "Economic Security"; "Rearmament of Western Germany"; and "Youth."

The Conference is open to visitors, the sponsors announce, as well as to delegates and observers.

A PHILADELPHIA industrialist will head an American delegation to the International Economic Conference being held in Moscow April 3-10.

He is S. Beryl Lush, president of the Lush Cotton Products Co. His firm is reported to have been importing cotton linkers, used in the manufacture of smokeless powder, for 15 years.

The Conference has announced it aims "to find ways of promoting the peaceful cooperation of different countries and various economic and social systems."

A NEGRO shopworker in Reading collected 50 signatures amongst his shopmates for the petition calling for a five-power peace pact in a few hours. He expects to collect many more during the drive.

## Gov. Fine Proposes New Tax Steal

PHILADELPHIA. — An additional consumer tax, either in wages or sales, was threatened last week by Gov. John Fine, when he called for a "broad base tax" by the next legislature.

At the same time, Fine appointed an expert in gouging to head a commission to study reorganization of the state government. He is Francis J. Chesterman, retired president of the Bell Telephone Co., the outfit now seeking to raise local telephone calls to a dime.

Richardson Dilworth, Philadelphia district attorney, denounced the Fine Commission as a phoney.

## SPEEDUP ON WATERFRONT BASIS OF PORT TIEUP

PHILADELPHIA.—The lockout of nearly 4,000 longshoremen which tied up the Port of Philadelphia for several days has ended with the dispute going to arbitration, but the issues involved have not been satisfactorily settled.

On Feb. 23 the AFL Longshoremen's Union demanded distress rates for handling a cargo of bone meal on the Dutch ship Edam at Pier B, Port Richmond. The Philadelphia Marine Trades Association wanted to declare only one-tenth of the cargo obnoxious whereas the men demanded penalty rates on the whole cargo. Thereupon the bosses refused to meet the men's terms and closed down the port.

The men now are fighting a stipulation in the contract that

there be penalty rates on the entire cargo where there is damage, faulty loading or other obnoxious cargo.

**THE LONGSHOREMEN** point out that it was only a couple of weeks ago that a longshoreman, William Thomas, was killed and six men were injured when 20 tons of sugar shifted and fell on the men.

No official explanation of the accident was made. The rank and file longshoremen also point out that the basic grievance is the use of the vicious shapeup system instead of the union hiring hall which prevails on the West Coast. Under the shapeup speedup is encouraged by playing longshoremen against each other.

## Defeat the 15c Fare Gouge!

### AN EDITORIAL

**THE CITY'S** administration's suggestion to re-examine certain aspects of the Philadelphia Transportation Company's financial setup has provoked howls from PTC officials. They claim such matters were "settled" long ago.

But, as Pennsylvania Worker has charged from its first issues, the whole fare structure of the PTC is based on multi-million dollar steals and crooked book-keeping.

The PTC's crooked financial set-up is the basis for all its fare gouges, including its latest demand for a 15 cent fare by April 1.

**FRANCHISES, STOLEN FROM** the city back in the horse car days, are still costing car riders \$2,500,000 a year in interest charges. In addition, over-valuation of current stock hide the fact that stockholders today are being paid a 20 percent return!

The city has also confirmed another charge the Pennsylvania Worker has been making for years: the "evaluation" of 93 million dollars for the PTC property was fictitious. Yet, this "evaluation" provides the basis for continued fare raises.

**THE CURRENT ATTACK** of the new city administration on PTC finances has opened the way for all groups to get into the fight for a lower fare and better service. The fight is against a monopoly controlled by the same group of bankers that have been milking Philadelphia on all fronts for generations. PTC workers have themselves

been swindled out of their savings by this robber gang, and are being robbed today with speed-up and low pay. They know the PTC better than any lawyers. City Council should find a way to utilize their know-how in an official capacity on its Transportation Committee.

**A POPULAR MOVEMENT**, involving labor and all liberal and progressive groups, now has the opportunity to get into a winning fight to curb the financial clique that controls the PTC and the rest of the city's utilities.

All Philadelphians should demand an opportunity to be heard on their demand for "lower, not higher fares."

## Jimcrow Gangup Defeated as Council Votes Low Cost Housing

PHILADELPHIA. — The Clark-Dilworth majority in the new City Council stood firm last week against a hysterical, reactionary jimcrow clique and voted 11 to 4 approval of the Wilson Park Housing Project for South Philadelphia. The opposition was based on the fact that the project, because it receives federal funds, cannot permit racial discrimination.

The Council approved zoning changes which enabled the Housing Authority to go ahead with the 9 million dollar federal low cost project of 742 units on 24 acres at Vane and Snyder avenues. Mayor Joseph Clark immediately signed the bill in the face of the racial bigotry.

ED MORROW, chairman of the

PHILADELPHIA.—An outstanding free press victory was won here last Saturday night. A packed house triumphed over a Legion-sponsored picket line, week-long newspaper incitements, and a "baby blizzard" to hear James Dolsen, Pittsburgh correspondent of The Worker and Smith Act defendant; John Pittman, The Worker Foreign Affairs Editor, speak, and Earl Robinson sing at a concert and meeting sponsored by the Philadelphia Freedom of the Press Association at the Academy of Music Foyer.

The gathering had been preceded by a week of lurid newspaper attacks, climaxed by a demand from Joseph A. C. Girone, American Legion vice-commander, to suppress the affair, and a demand for violence from the local Daily News in an editorial headed: "Run the Reds Out of Town!"

The Association had met the attacks with a campaign of delegations to the Mayor and Police Commissioner, and requests to the New York district, and illness prevented Steve Nelson from appearing.

**MANY GROUPS** responded including the Civil Rights Congress and the American Civil Liberties Union, whose executive director, George E. Runquist, urged Mayor Joseph Clark to "uphold the right of Freedom of the Press Association to hold this meeting." These and other groups agreed to send observers and the movement gained such support that Girone announced that the Legion had no intention of picketing the affair, and said Legion members had been advised to "stay away."

**HOWEVER**, a gang of 20 pickets in vets' attire paraded in front of the Academy, elbowing many and booing all who entered the hall. Protests to the police, who had a heavy detail out with ranking officers in command, including Police Commissioner Thomas Gibbons, came not only from the Free Press audience, but from several thousand who thronged the Academy's largest auditorium where a ballet was being performed.

The only casualty was a man who was going to the ballet and was knocked down in a brief scuffle with the gangsters in veterans' uniform.

Pettis Perry was unable to ob-

## 'ANNA PENNYPACKER A TOWER OF STRENGTH', SAYS E. G. FLYNN

PHILADELPHIA.—The following message from Elizabeth Gurley Flynn was read at the Freedom of the Press Association rally last week:

"Please express to her bereaved family and all her many sorrowful friends in Philadelphia the deep sympathy of myself and all of my co-workers on the irreparable loss of Miss Anna Pennypacker. A staunch defender for many years of civil liberties, as well as the rights of labor, of the Negro people and of all oppressed and exploited people."

"Miss Pennypacker fought gallantly for what she believed. Modest and unassuming in her personality, she was a tower of strength to our paper, the Daily Worker, in her willingness to join

The meeting and concert itself was tense but attempts by three hoodlums to incite violence failed. The disciplined and attentive crowd laughed as the hecklers cheered when John Pittman and James Dolsen mentioned names such as Mellon, Truman and Dulles and MacArthur, and booed at the word "peace."

"The Daily Worker," said John Pittman, "stands with the vast majority of the American people who believe that the cause of peace is invincible . . . and that no power on earth can stop the struggle for peace and freedom."

**THE AUDIENCE**, announced as close to 400, the largest to attend any such affair here in the past year, observed a moment of silence for Anna M. W. Pennypacker, founding chairman of the Association who died Feb. 21. A telegram was read honoring her long service to labor, civil rights and the Negro liberation movement from Elizabeth Gurley Flynn.

The affair was chaired by a battle veteran of 45 months' service who declared there were more veterans in the audience than on the picket line. He is Robert Jaffe, acting secretary of the Philadelphia Freedom of the Press Association. He announced that the subscription drive for The Worker had been extended. Many subs were turned in at the affair itself.

Earl Robinson won a series of ovations, singing to his own accompaniment, "Ballad for Americans," and other of his compositions and folk songs in a one hour performance.

and take leadership and her ability to help build its publishing association, its circulation and an ever broader and stronger support in her community.

"I am glad that I won the right to travel to Philadelphia a few weeks ago if for no other reason than to shake her hand and express publicly in her hearing my great admiration for her courage and vision."

"Let us pledge to keep her memory alive and fresh by resolutely carrying forward the building of this people's paper to which she so enthusiastically devoted her last hours."

"With all good wishes for success in all your endeavors. Devotedly yours."

"ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN."

tor of the Holy Ghost Ruthenian Catholic Church, S. 24th St., had taken a leading part in fanning the jimcrow opposition. Others who opposed the project were Democratic Congressman Barrett of South Philadelphia and Democratic city councilmen Paul D. Ortona and Thomas Guerin.

Many civic and labor organizations favored the project, including the Fellowship Commission and its nine affiliated organizations. The NAACP, Philadelphia Housing Authority, Philadelphia Housing Association, Redevelopment Authority, Catholic Interracial Council, ministers, the Progressive Party of Philadelphia and many others supported the project.



# Negro Witnesses Put Un-Americans on Spot

DETROIT.

**HIS UNSAVORY REPUTATION** as a Klan-lover drove Un-American Committee Chairman Wood frantic last week during the Committee's hearings in Detroit.

Repeatedly he sought to justify himself and his lynch-ridden state of Georgia. He protested against a placard in the Civil Rights Congress' picket line which depicted him as a puppet pulled by strings held by a picket dressed as a Klansman.

He was stung by Civil Rights Congress Secretary Arthur McPhaul's question from the witness stand as to whether he had ever said anything against lynching. He claimed he had "said anything that was necessary and proper." Yet Detroiters knew him as the Congressman who told reporters on June 5, 1946: "The threats and intimidation of the Klan are an old American custom."

**REP. WOOD** sought to dispel this impression by telling Negro Labor Council Secretary Coleman Young that 112 Negroes had voted for him in a Florida village. Young easily answered that one. "Over 100,000 people in the state of Georgia," he declared, "are not allowed to vote at all because of the limitations imposed by the poll-tax."

"If they had," he added, to the Dixiecrat's discomfiture, "You wouldn't be here."

Wood tried to shake off Young's forthright attack on his insulting reference to Negroes as "Nigras," by offering the Negro leader a soapbox. But the fact that a Negro could teach him what is decent and proper in front of a full courtroom obviously rankled.

**WOOD** was so infuriated at attorney George Crockett for "presuming" to represent his client, Rev. Charles A. Hill, that he threatened to eject the prominent Negro lawyer from the courtroom.

Wood hotly denied existence of hysteria in Georgia, which NLC chairman William Hood gave as his reason for not revealing his hometown there—to protect his family.

The committee tried to offset the unfavorable light in which it is regarded by union-minded Detroiters who are strong for trade unionism and the Negro-white unity this includes. It produced a "friendly" witness, NAACP State president George Turner, but Turner highlighted the discrimination to which Negroes are subjected.

But the fact remains that the Negro witnesses have given the Committee an uneasy time, questioning it on why it refuses to investigate the KKK, the Moore murders, etc. They have stood squarely on their constitutional rights and have been strong and courageous in face of the Committee's polished intimidatory tactics.

No doubt this is a major reason why the Committee dropped plans to continue the hearing last week and to take them upstate (hoping to help Rep. Potter's campaign for Senate). Now Committee plans to be back for a second session March 10 can be stopped by united opposition, led by labor and the Negro people.

## BEHIND TV RULE

**WASHINGTON (FP).**—Labor observers said a growing awareness that red-baiting is getting out of hand was responsible for Speaker Rayburn's banning of motion picture and television of House committee hearings.



A picket from the Civil Rights Congress at the Detroit hearings of the House Un-American Committee.

## Un-Americans and Auto Bosses Scheme Gang-up on Unionists

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Mich.

**CONSPIRACY** to strip the progressive United Auto Workers' movement of its shop leaders by having them fingered by stoolpigeons of the Un-American Committee and then organize hoodlums to "escort" the progressives out of the plants is under way here.

At the Dodge plant the conspiracy between Chrysler company officials and the Un-American Committee is open and flagrant. Three weeks ago the company moved a number of leaders of the progressive caucus to jobs where no one knew them and where company "red-apple" elements were concentrated. In the case of a shop steward, Paul Henley, his foreman told him that he would be fired in three weeks. Henley was a hostile witness against the Un-American Committee in its witchhunting hearings here last week. He was fingered by stoolpigeon Baldwin. Then a gang of hoodlums at the Dodge Mound Road plant, "escorted" him out of the plant.

**THE NEXT DAY** the Chrysler Corporation fired UAW-CIO chief steward, Edith Van Horn of the Dodge main plan wire room. Hundreds of workers refused to work that day until she was returned to work. The women bought her an orchid and presented it to her with a card, saying, "we are with you."

Negro workers at the huge Dodge plant were fighting mad at the news that Art Grudzen, local union president, had lifted the chief stewards button of Curt Davis, pioneer Negro unionist. Davis was a leader in the sit-down strike in 1937. Both he and

Edith Van Horn were fingered by stoolpigeon Baldwin.

KKK elements went after Chrysler-Jefferson worker Van Brooks and "escorted" him out of that plant. At the Midland Steel plant, another long time unionist and well known Negro unionist, Herman Burt was threatened by Klan-like elements.

In all cases when the progressives were "escorted" out or walked out, newspaper photographers were poised at the gates, taking pictures which were front paged.

**RANK AND FILE** workers in most cases in the plant knew nothing of this force and violence being used against progressive unionists and now that it is becoming known, are demanding that the international UAW take swift and prompt action to defend workers attacked by company finks and goons.

A spokesman for UAW President Walter P. Reuther said that the international officers will oppose with full force any hoodlum acts against workers who have been fingered by the stools of the Un-American Committee.

The Reuther spokesman called attention of the position taken by the International Executive Board some two years ago. At that time the board ordered all workers' right to work defended.

At Dodge Local 3 the plant committee started talks with the corporation to get chief steward Edith Van Horn and Paul Henley back at work.

Meanwhile it is reported that the Un-American Committee may return her next Monday if the full committee in Washington votes for a return witchhunting engagement.

## Wm. L. Patterson Trial Monday

**Negro Leader Rebuffed Dixiecrat's Slurs**

**APPEASING** the Dixiecrats holding powerful posts in Washington, Attorney General J. Howard McGrath will proceed Monday to try William L. Patterson, Civil Rights Congress secretary, for "contempt of Congress."

The trial, to be held in the U. S. District Court in Washington, D. C., grows out of a Congressional committee hearing nearly two years ago in which Patterson

was called a "black s-o-b" by Georgia Congressman Henderson Lovelace Lanham. Moreover, Patterson, a leader in the fight for civil rights, who has presented a petition charging the government with "genocidal practices against Negroes," is charged with being contemptuous of a Congress that has ignored completely all civil rights legislation.

## Two Unions Begin Drive in Florida Terror-Ridden Citrus Belt

ORLANDO, Fla.

**LABOR'S STAKE** in the long wave of anti-Negro terror which has raged in this citrus area for months was brought out by two events last week.

First in significance was the announcement by the CIO United Brewery Workers' Citrus and Allied Workers Division that an organization drive had begun among Florida's 125,000 citrus workers; the other event was a Klan meeting last week just outside Orlando during which Klan Dragon, Bill Hendrix, threatened "a few more hangings" to guarantee "100 percent segregation."

The citrus workers union revealed that the organizing drive was under way at the time that Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore were assassinated by white supremacy bombers last Christmas Day. And it is well known that the continuing terror made the frameup trial of Walter Lee Irvin a judicial farce.

**IRVIN** is now in the death house at Raiford State Prison, convicted and sentenced for "rape" in a trial in which no evidence was produced because the prosecutor said it would not be necessary.



WALTER LEE IRVIN

Observers here, noting that Negroes form a large part of the population in the citrus counties—comprising a majority in some—expect the terror to continue unless outside forces back Florida Negroes with protests and other forms of support. The CIO union claims to have "a large staff of organizers operating in an area 100 miles long and 125 miles wide," with headquarters at Winter Haven.

## 10 Miner's Subs Show How to Do It

**FROM A MOUNTAIN AREA** of Kentucky there came ten yearly subscriptions to The Worker last week with a note that eight were from miners, one from a small farmer, one from a small businessman.

The note explained that these were obtained in the face of much intimidation. They came from small towns, and each paper represented several readers among whom it was circulated. These ten subs were from white people, while other subs, previously sent from the larger cities of the state, were from Negro workers.

The workers braved the intimidation and efforts to frighten them from getting the paper because they wanted and needed it. They were determined to stand up for their right to read the paper of their choice.

From other parts of the country there is also plenty of evidence that working people and others are anxious to get The Worker. Connecticut readers who have been campaigning for 260 subs for The Worker and Daily Worker, now have nearly 300 and expect to get 400. Readers in the New York Fur Workers Joint Board have obtained over 200 subs to top their goal, while unionists in New York who went for 60 had 62 early this week.

Some communities in New York City—like Astoria in Queens—have chalked up to 150 percent of their original goals.

But our circulation campaign has been going all too slowly these past few weeks. Last week, we said, we needed 7,000 more a hand.

readers to reach the goal of 22,000 set nationally for the campaign. We received about 1,000 subs since then, and are thus 6,000 short.

Trouble is that only a handful of our readers have garnered these subs. More, many more, readers will have to pitch in, even if with one sub each for us to reach these 22,000 vitally-needed readers.

As of Tuesday, we had in little over 14,000 Worker subs, or 70 percent of our goal of 20,000; and 1,800 subs for the Daily Worker, or 90 percent of our goal there.

New Yorkers had obtained about 12,500 of these 16,000 subs, or slightly less than 85 percent of their 15,000 goal. Connecticut readers were still the only state group to complete their goal. But the Carolinas, with 17 subs for the Daily Worker and 16 for The Worker, were close. Their overall goal is 35, and they are only two away.

Minnesotans, with 130 out of 175, were also fairly close. New Englanders and Jerseyites, were well over the halfway mark, and Illinois and Michigan were close to it. Ohio and Eastern Pennsylvania, however, were lagging badly, at least before last week-end.

We asked last week that the campaign be continued until all goals have been reached. Most states and local groups have agreed to do so. But unless the pace is increased, the campaign will drag for too long. The answer is for more readers to pitch in and give



# UE Asks 16 Unions to Unite in Wage Talks

Albert J. Fitzgerald, general president of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers' (UE), yesterday announced he has addressed a letter to 16 unions representing employees of General Electric and Westinghouse Electric, urging joint action on wage negotiations. Negotiations of both UE and IUE-CIO are set to open with GE on March 5 in New York.

## French Unions Back Liberty For Tunisia

PARIS.

CGT, major labor federation of France has called on the workers to "demonstrate their solidarity with the Tunisian people," and oppose "the policy of force which the French government carries on against the legitimate grievances of the Tunisian people."

The CGT proposed an immediate end to armed intervention, liberation of prisoners, abrogation of the treaty which holds Tunisia in the status of a protectorate, the recall of the French governor and the withdrawal of French troops from Tunisia.



ALBERT J. FITZGERALD

## 8 GREEK ANTI-FASCISTS SENTENCED TO DEATH

ATHENS, Greece. — A monarcho-fascist Greek military court yesterday sentenced eight anti-fascists to death on a frameup charge of "espionage." Four other patriots were given life sentences. One woman was among those doomed to die, and two women among those ordered to jail for life. One of the latter, Dimitra Katrivanos, gave birth to a child in the closing days of the trial.

The death sentences are due to be executed within three days unless they are commuted by Premier Plastiras. The sentences have aroused a wide public demand that Plastiras carry out his frequently-proclaimed purpose of relaxing the government's drive on political opponents.

There were 29 defendants in all in the frame-trial. Two received 20-year terms; four received 15 years, two 10 years; two, one year, and seven were acquitted on grounds of "insufficient evidence." Nine of the defendants were women.

Among those sentenced to death was Nikos Beloyannis, hero of the anti-Nazi Resistance and member of the central committee of the Communist Party of Greece.

It has openly been charged that the trial was engineered with the backing of the U. S. diplomatic staff here in order to crush the growing anti-war movement of the Greek people and as a prelude to outlawing the United Democratic Left (EDA). The EDA piled up a great vote in the Sept. 9 elections, winning 10 parliamentary seats and electing a number of jailed anti-fascists, despite all the terror and election frauds of the Washington-controlled monarcho-fascist government.

So crude has been the evidence submitted against the 29 patriots that even the monarcho-fascist paper, Acropolis, printed the admission that one of the three persons who allegedly sent "secret messages" by radio to the Communist Information Bureau was actually a police agent.

The indictment had charged that this police agent, Argiriadis, and two other persons, named Lazarides and Vavoudis, had received data from the defendants and transmitted it via radio. This was the heart of the "evidence" submitted by the government.

However, no Lazarides was named among the accused, and Vavoudis was conveniently described as having committed "suicide." No picture of a living or

dead Vavoudis was submitted to prove that such a person ever existed.

It was also demonstrated in the trial through the testimony of Brigadier Katsoulas, chief of the contact division of the Greek General Staff, that police agent Argiriadis is illiterate and incapable of having prepared cryptograms or of operating a transmitter as alleged.

The chief defendant in the trial, Beloyannis, was once before sentenced to death in a rigged trial last November, but the protests of world democratic opinion prevented the Athens regime from carrying out that sentence.

In the present trial this Greek patriot is being accused by two fascist collaborators who are despised by the Greek people, Constantine Rentis, now Minister of the Interior, and T. Rakintzis, a police agent. Both collaborated with the Nazi German and fascist Italian invaders, while Rentis bears personal responsibility for the many hundreds of Greek anti-fascists killed and tortured in concentration camps under previous regimes.

The frame-up trial has received wide publicity in the pro-war press of the U. S., which has used the charges of plotting direct against the "Cominform" to cover Wall Street's own aggressive plans in the Balkans.

It is noted here that the chief of the Greek General Staff, Grigoropoulos, returned to Athens from a recent Washington visit, and began to boast that the highest government circles have agreed to a plan of armed invasion of the People's Democracies of Bulgaria and Albania.

In this connection it is pointed out that the Bulgarian people's paper, Otechestven Front, warned on Feb. 24 that the entry of fascist Greece and Turkey into the North Atlantic war alliance must be met with "heightened vigilance."

A two-million dollar U. S. expenditure on the Greek Army is reportedly in the works, and 75 percent of the Greek government's budget is earmarked for war preparations.

## LONGSHORE LOCKOUT

PHILADELPHIA (FP).—About 4,000 longshoremen were locked out Feb. 25 when stevedoring companies posted No Work signs along the river.

Fitzgerald's letter urged the unions to 'press jointly in the coming negotiations for wage increases based upon the needs of the membership and not upon Wage Stabilization Board formulas derived from speed-up and inadequate Bureau of Labor Statistics price index.'

UE represents 75,000 GE and Westinghouse workers in 65 plants of U. S. and Canada. Unions to which the letter was addressed include the CIO International Union of Electrical Workers, the AFL International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and 13 other unions.

The UE, said Fitzgerald, stands ready to meet with representatives of any or all of these unions to work out the details and form of joint action.

## 6,000 Mexican Power Workers Fight Wage Cut

MEXICO CITY.

Six thousand workers went on strike against the Mexican Light & Power Co. here, blacking out the capital, and were finally forced back to work by a government injunction. The company is an alliance of U. S., British, Belgian and Canadian capital under the chairmanship of former U. S. Ambassador to Mexico, George Messersmith. It is officially registered as a Canadian firm.

The utility provoked the strike by withholding 13.1 percent of a 15 percent pay increase won by the union in May 1950. At that time, under government pressure, union officials signed a two-year contract making the increase conditional on the company's profits reaching a level sufficiently above 8.7 percent on the capital investment to cover the increase.

A government-appointed commission found after six months that in the first year of the contract the company's profits were "only" slightly above 8.7 percent. Accordingly, the company announced it was deducting 13.1 percent from the workers' paychecks.

In a telegram to President Miguel Aleman, the union charged the company had made concealed profits of 60 million pesos (\$7,000,000) in addition to its reported profits. It said the company also set aside reserves of 10 million pesos annually for machinery replacement without any intention of using the money for that purpose.

## Vietnamese Leaders Hail Victories

Ho Chi Minh, president of the Vietnamese People's Republic, in a proclamation following the liberation of Hoa Binh, a town that had been strongly fortified by the French imperialist forces, called on the Viet Nam troops, in a speech at the weekend, not to rest on their laurels or to relax their vigilance.

Thuong Chinh, secretary-general of the Lao Dong (Workers Party) warned in another appeal to the Vietnamese army that French imperialists would be seeking revenge for the loss of Hoa Binh.

"The enemy will make every effort to seek revenge and win victories to build up the morale of their troops," he said. "We must maintain our calm and be ready to destroy all enemy cleaning-up operations and offensives."



OPPOSES REARMING GERMANY—Rev. Martin Niemöller, famed German pastor who opposed Hitler, told newsmen he opposes rearming of Germany as he arrived with his wife Else at New York's Idlewild Airport.

## India Democratic Coalition Is 2d Largest Party

BOMBAY, India. — The democratic coalition, in which the Communist Party plays an important role, emerged today as the second strongest party in India on the basis of final official returns from India's first major nationwide general election.

Premier Jawaharlal Nehru's Congress Party polled 74 percent of the votes. But the strength of the democratic coalition was noticeable particularly in the state elections. In Madras, for instance, the democratic front won 55 seats in the 375-seat legislature, and the Congress Party won 140.

In the national elections, the Congress Party won 363 of the 489 elective seats in the Parliament. The democratic coalition, 37 seats, the Socialists, 12; the Peasants, Workers and People's Party, 10; the Hindu Mahasabha, 4, and the Independents, 36. Eight of the seats are filled by Presidential appointment. The remaining 37 seats were divided among 17 splinter parties.

The democratic coalition, it was agreed by all, would have received even a larger vote, had the Socialists not split the coalition by insisting on running separate candidates on a red-baiting platform.

## CIO Councils Take Stand On Political Action

Two major CIO central bodies gave expression to the growing desire in labor ranks for truly independent political action.

In Elizabeth, 80 delegates from 20 locals, at the 11th annual convention of the Union County Industrial Union Council, voted to re-establish an active Political Action Committee for the 1952 campaign. The PAC committee was instructed to "demand a voice in the selection of candidates" of both the Democratic and Republican parties. Such candidates, they specified, must support CIO policy.

The delegates further made clear they would consider contests in the primaries if the major parties were not responsive to their request.

Earlier, the call to the Essex-West Hudson CIO Council annual convention to be held Feb. 24 at Continental Ballroom also urged its members to greater political activity in the 1952 elections. Council leaders called for PAC committees to "rid our communities of elected officials whose backgrounds, associations, business connections and devotion to democratic principles are questionable."

## Women's Peace Conference Set For March 22

The American Women for Peace has issued a call to all American women of the Eastern Seaboard states to attend "A Conference to Safeguard Our Children and Our Homes."

The conference will be held March 22, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. at The Pythian, 135 W. 70 St., New York, and will discuss steps to guarantee to all American youth a healthy and creative life in a world at peace.

The conference will be followed by a cultural program in the evening, and will feature a new composition, "Women's Cantata for Peace." Tickets, at 75 cents, are available at the office of American Women for Peace, 257 Seventh Ave., phone OR. 5-8450.

## Civil Liberties Rally Monday at Carnegie Hall

Newspapermen, lawyers, labor leaders and educators will address a mass meeting on civil liberties to be held next Monday at Carnegie Hall, it is announced by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, sponsors of the meeting.

Speakers will include Prof. Fowler V. Harper of the Yale Law School; I. F. Stone, Compass columnist; Mrs. Andrew W. Simkins, secretary of the South Carolina State Conference of NAACP branches; Harry Sacher, lawyer, and Corliss Lamont.

In addition to the Smith and McCarran acts, the speakers will deal with the violence against the Negro people, the blacklisting of writers, teachers, etc., concentration camps, and intimidation of lawyers.

Tickets, at \$1.20, are on sale at the ASP, 49 W. 44 St. MU 7-2161.

## Third Printing Of 'Iron City'

A third printing of the popular edition of Lloyd Brown's Iron City is now off the press.

Masses & Mainstream, publishers of the best-selling novel, have announced that the work is being translated for publication in China and Hungary in addition to several other languages previously reported.

## LESS FISHER JOBS

FLINT, Mich. (FP).—Unemployment at General Motors' Fisher I body plant is getting worse instead of better, says president Al Devine of UAW-CIO Fisher Local 581.



# REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMAN'S More Jobless STAND ANGRERS MINERS

UNIONTOWN, Pa. — Republican Congressman Edward L. Sittler, Jr., is on a hot spot with the miners who comprise a decisive section of the voting population in the Fayette-Somerset counties district.

In stating his position to the House Labor subcommittee at its recent hearings on mine safety legislation, Sittler gave lip support, qualified with warning against what he termed a proposed "vast" increase in the number of federal mine inspectors.

BUREAU OF MINES director J. J. Forbes had urged provision for 245 more inspectors and 100 compliance officers to enable inspection of mines at least four times yearly in place of the current average of less than twice a year.

He pointed out that while the present force of 250 inspectors is sufficient "to maintain a minimum inspection schedule," that is true only if each man devotes his full time to that job. Then he listed a number of "special" duties which they have to carry out in addition. It is these special duties, together with the increased yearly inspections, that require a larger trained force.

CONGRESSMAN SITTLER,

however, as he puts it, is an "implacable foe of big and growing administrative government." Furthermore, like most of his fellow-

## Okayd Gaseous Mine, Only Fined \$25

WAYNESBURG, Pa. — An inspector for the Crucible Steel Co.'s mine here was fined \$25 for failing to make a proper inspection by Greene County President Judge J. R. Hook.

The inspector, Robert Whalen, admitted he had made only a partial inspection last Christmas. The following day a spark from an electric mine locomotive set off a gas pocket, with the result that four men had to be sent to the hospital and several others suffered minor injuries.

Congressmen, he holds that "We must sacrifice to carry on the Korea war."

The sacrifice the Congressman proposes is that of denying the additional funds required to hire more inspectors to guarantee a greater margin of safety to the half million coal miners of the country.

## Ex-Miner Raps Taft for Slur

PITTSBURGH. — The slur against president John L. Lewis of the United Mineworkers by U. S. Senator Taft during the hearings in Washington of the union's demand for additional safety legislation brought the following letter in the Sun-Telegraph by a former miner:

"Today's mine conditions are not like they were when I worked in the mines years ago. I worked in the mines of Elenora, Jefferson County; Scranton and Wilkesbarre. The mines were so unsafe then, that after I served in World War I, I wouldn't return to my former job as a coal miner.

"I would like Senator Taft to work in the mines for awhile, and see if his attitude remains the same.

"Years ago, if you were too outspoken about conditions in the mines, people called you a Bolshevik. Today, they call you a Commie, or you are dragging 'red herrings' into the case."

(Signed) BENJAMINE EVANS, Hotel Edison.

## Steel City Sick Hit By Atomic Board Decision

PITTSBURGH.—Atomic energy is more important for killing people abroad than for saving lives of Americans at home, is the only apparent explanation for the notification by the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission to hospitals and research centers here that early in May the supply of radioactive materials now being used in cancer research, diagnosis and treatment will be cut off.

Fourteen such institutions are affected by the order. The isotopes supplied free are indispensable for cancer research.

The AEC Isotope Division at Oak Ridge, Tenn., stated that the expanding nationwide demand for these products would by early May exhaust its funds as set aside for this purpose by Congress. While isotopes still would be available at "catalog" prices, many institutions

are reported unable to pay for them.

While the commission expects to be able to resume free shipment of isotopes July 1 in the hope there will be a new congressional allocation of funds for this purpose, the cutoff will create a serious situation here and elsewhere among those receiving medical treatment involving the use of isotopes.

ON THIS POINT the Pittsburgh Press warns:

"If the supply of free isotopes is shut off, scores of patients here receiving radioactive iodine, gold and phosphorus for various ailments—including lung cancer and polycythemia (so-called cancer of the red blood cells)—will be unable to obtain further treatment.

"The cutoff would also put a crimp into related research on thyroid disorders, brain tumors, leukemia, radiation sickness and disease-fighting mechanisms."

There is never any difficulty in shifting government funds from one appropriation to another to keep up the war, but such transfers apparently are not even conceivable when they concern so simple a matter as the lives and health of the millions of American citizens in our own land.

PITTSBURGH.—The State Unemployment Service has reported a 42 percent jump in the number of unemployed in this metropolitan district from last November. The jobless are now reported at approximately 34,000 compared to 24,000 in November.

The report covers Allegheny, Beaver, Washington and Westmoreland counties, which include heavy concentrations of coalmining, steel and electrical appliance manufacturing, and glass production.

There is so much unemployment in the Uniontown-Conneville, Altoona, Pottsville and Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton sections that they have been classified as "special treatment" areas, into which defense contracts are to be channeled to absorb the jobless.

## Steel "Bribe"

PITTSBURGH.—The Pittsburgh Steel Co., of Monessen, Pa., is offering options on 35,000 shares of its common stock to 37 officers and "key" employees. Each of the 37 must remain with the company for at least two years.

Such offers constitute, in effect, bribes to the "key" employees to use their influence to line up the workers for the company in any controversy with the union. They are doubly significant at this time when the steel corporations are displaying such hostility to demands for higher wages.

## Unions Act on New WSB White-Collar Rule

PITTSBURGH.—As a result of the recent decision by the Wage Stabilization Board establishing the basis on which wage hikes of up to 15 percent may be secured by certain types of clerical workers, negotiations have been resumed under wage-reopening clauses between two unions representing clerks in the big local department stores and the Labor Standards Assn., representing the stores.

The unions are the AFL Retail Clerks Intl. Assn., Local 1365, and the CIO United Retail Employees, Local 101. Negotiations have been tied up since Nov. 1.

The new regulation effects nationally an estimated million sales persons whose pay is derived from a basic guarantee plus commissions. Hundreds are affected here.

WSB chairman Nathan P. Feinsinger estimates the regulation will enable the board speedily to dispose of about a thousand long pending wage increase applications.

## Steel Co. to Sponsor Labor Spy's Latest

PITTSBURGH. — The Allegheny-Ludlum Steel Corp. has announced its sponsorship of stoolpigeon Matt Cvetic's radio series "I was a Communist," scheduled for March 30.

The contract is for 52 weekly broadcasts. The stoolie's role will be played by Dana Andrews.

The company is holding up contract negotiations with the Steelworkers Union pending the report of the special wage stabilization panel considering the demands of those workers. Allegheny-Ludlum has recently cut operations of its electric furnaces at Brackenridge, Pa., from a 6½-day week to 5 days. Silicon steel—one of its main products—is being made only at the open-hearth units. The company has stated that layoffs are expected to follow in other departments.

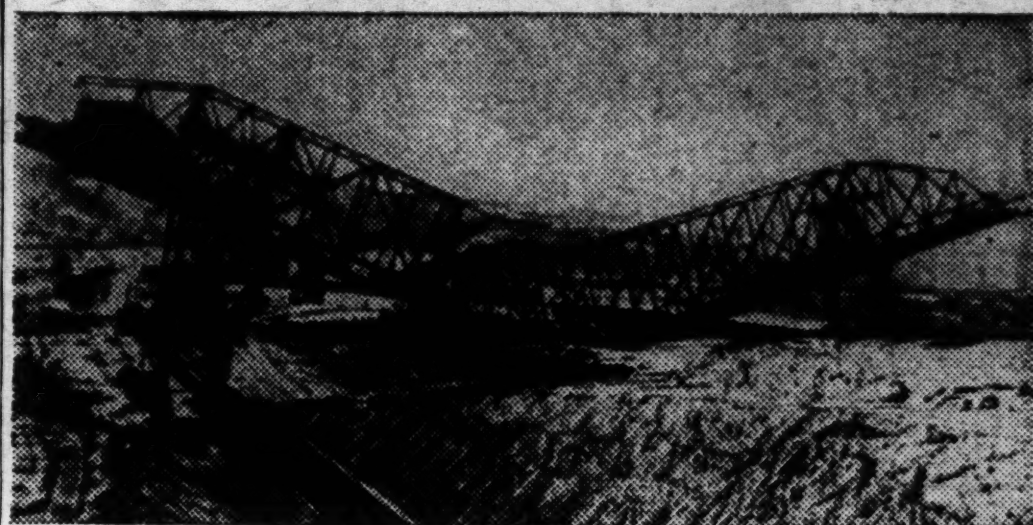
The sponsor of the labor spy's radio series is appropriately chosen!

## 5,500 Miners Out

TAMAQUA, Pa.—Panther Creek Valley miners were shut down again last week when 5,550 men backed up a walkout at the Lansford local of the United Mine Workers over a seniority grievance. The general mine committee of the area supported the stoppage.

## PENNSYLVANIA

### Steel Cranemen Trapped



Collapse of this crane carrying bridge in the Clairton, Pa., plant of the U. S. Steel Corp. trapped two crane operators. The men, Paul Usko and Austin McCall, were in moving cabs suspended beneath the 400-foot coal bridge when the accident occurred.

## ERIE UE FIGHT AGAINST WAGE FREEZE HITS CONGRESSMEN

ERIE, Pa.—The 26-man delegation to Washington of General Electric Co. Local 506, of the United Electrical Workers (independent) reported that militant picket lines before the offices of the National Wage Stabilization Board protesting its wage-freeze and the visits of the delegates to Congressmen had been effective.

Hiram Hall, WSB Industry member, and Thomas Coman, Public member, promised to try to speed up the Board's long-delayed action on the 3.58 percent negotiated general wage increase for General Electric workers.

the board's approval.

KEARNS, WHOSE RECORD on progressive measures has registered low hitherto, declared that as regards the Taft-Hartley Act, he was opposed to limitations on collective bargaining. He also criticized the Administration's foreign-aid program, especially in the building of production plants abroad while plant expansion at home is cut in the name of defense. He stated he would demand a cut of from \$9,000,000,000 to \$12,000,000 in the budget to reduce taxation.

Evidently Kearns realizes that the GE workers here can swing the election, if they choose.

## Rubber Workers Win

MEADVILLE, Pa. — A four-month strike of CIO United Rubber Workers Local 346 against the Ohio Rubber Co. has ended with a 13 cent an hour wage increase, a guaranteed 15 percent raise for all sub-standard work, six paid holidays yearly and an improved grievance procedure.

## WSB Approves Hike

PITTSBURGH.—The Philadelphia Wage Stabilization Office has approved an average raise of eight cents an hour, time and one half for overtime after 40 hours or eight hours a day; six paid holidays and vacation plan improvements for workers in ten large office and apartment buildings.

AFL Building Service Employees Local 29 represented the workers.

## Cairnbrook Local Backs Safety Fight

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—The Cairnbrook Local of the United Mineworkers has voted full support to the demand for legislation to improve safety conditions in the coal mines. Many other locals in this area are taking similar action.

## Warn WSB Delays May Bring Strikes Against Government

PITTSBURGH.—In addresses at the recent annual regional conference of the federal mediation service at the Schenley Hotel the interminable delays in the procedures of the Wage Stabilization Board and its panels were termed a "threat to collective bargaining" by two top leaders of the local labor movement.

John A. Feigel, head of the AFL Central Labor Union, declared that union members are getting very restless over the delays of the WSB in approving negotiated wage contract increases. "Unless this situation is corrected," he warned, "you may see a wave of strikes, not against management, but against the government."

"WE WANT NO part of these panels," declared CIO Regional Director Anthony J. Federoff. "The truth of the matter is that when management thinks it can get more out of a panel, they run to a panel. When unions think they can get more, they run to a panel. With these governmental agencies," he warned, "I see the constant danger of compulsory arbitration, and that's not free, true, American collective bargaining."

The warnings of these conservative labor chiefs reveal the unrest and seething dissatisfaction over conditions among the rank and file that so easily breaks out in "wildcat" strikes.

nsylvania  
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## THE WORKER

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# March 22 Rally to Link Genocide and War Threat



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## All Out for Subs ---March 10-23

The Worker sub drive in Illinois was "over the hump" this week, passing the 50 percent mark and moving toward full completion of the 2,000-sub goal the next three weeks.

Business Manager Sara Hayden disclosed that the entire state is gearing for a 10-day all-out concentration period from March 14 to March 23.

She indicated that all supporting groups have been asked to pitch in on the kind of mobilization that will bring in 500 subs during this 10-day intensive drive.

"The slowness of the drive thus far has made this kind of a mobilization essential if we are to complete our drive successfully," she declared.

"Beginning Friday, March 14, we are asking every reader, every supporter of the paper, every community Freedom of the Press committee, every organization interested in the survival of our

Here's how we stand in the sub drive as of Mon., March 3.  
**124 New Subs**  
**1,014 Total Subs In**  
**986 Subs to Go**

paper to drop everything else they are doing and concentrate on getting subs."

Mrs. Hayden declared that all groups expressed the conviction that this pace could be achieved, but that it would mean the involvement of a great many more people than have participated in the drive thus far.

"In some areas," said Mrs. Hayden, "people have just been sitting on the sub renewal cards, apparently in hope they would hatch. The time has come for these people to get off their seats and move out among the people in their communities and shops."

"Our experience shows overwhelmingly that the subs are available for the asking."

An appeal was made for all community Freedom of the Press committees to conduct systematic mobilization for the March 14-23 period. This means a gathering of all forces, providing them with the necessary material, preparing gatherings, stations for reporting results and detailed check-up several times during the course of the 10-day concentration period.

The key success in this mobilization is detailed preparation and organization, the appeal stated. "It will take lots of painstaking work," it was pointed out, "but the results we achieve will be well worth it."

ILLINOIS  
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The Worker

Peace  
Action

### Anti-UMT Plane

The "Friend Ship" special Anti-Universal Military Training courier plane returned from Washington this week. Pilot of this two-seater plane, Rev. Edward Kenworthy, Lamont Ave. Methodist Church, and co-delegate Edward Davis, Garrett Biblical Institute and Halsted St. Church, went to the capital on behalf of over 100 Chicago youth who wrote their Congressmen, "We urge you to vote against, and persuade your colleagues to vote against, any form of Universal Military Training." They urge everyone that "now is no time to let down, but rather we must increase our protests against UMT."

### Foreign Relations

The Chicago Council on Foreign Relations will hear a report by the Rev. William T. Baird, chairman of the Illinois Committee on Peaceful Alternatives, on Wednesday, March 12, at 5:15 p.m., at the Woodrow Wilson Room, 116 S. Michigan. The Rev. Baird will speak on "U. S. Policies—Toward Peace or War?"

### Report on USSR

Among the points made by Paul Cadbury, British chocolate manufacturer and Quaker who spoke here on his recent trip to the Soviet Union, were: that the standard of living in the USSR "is comparable to ours in England; that the Russian people continually point out, 'We are so free, we can criticize, and we have the economic freedom we have not had in the past; that we must be prepared to acknowledge what is good, and I think particularly the solid progress which Russia has made since the devastating war, and the extraordinary development from an agricultural to an industrial country with a higher standard of living than it has ever known in the past.' "And," Cadbury concludes, "believe me, the people in Russia want peace desperately."

CHICAGO.—"Genocide at home can become wider massacre abroad... domestic genocide develops into the larger genocide that is predatory war."

That historic lesson, contained in the petition to the UN, "We Charge Genocide!" will be brought home to Chicagoans with dramatic force at the rally to be held here on Saturday evening, March 22, at the Civic Opera House.

The speakers will be William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, and the Rev. Jack McMichael, outstanding fighter for peace and civil rights and director of the Methodist Federation for Social Action.

THE SPONSORING committee pointed out that the content of this rally will mark it as "one of the momentous gatherings of our time—a tribunal which indicts the cannibalism against 15 million Negro Americans, a reckoning which links racism with the threat of fascism and war."

The committee pointed out that just 30 years ago Mussolini marched to power, opening a period of history in which the rise of racist ideologies and persecution of minorities led eventually to mass murder and aggressive world war.

"Can America ignore the historic lesson of these three decades?" the committee statement declared, "Can America forget the chain of events which led from the mass killing of Ethiopians and the extermination of six million Jews to the holocaust of World War II?"

"The crimes against the Negro people of America continue to horrify every decent human being. But no one must blind himself to the implications of racism for white Americans and for dem-

### U. S. ACCUSED IN U. N. OF NEGRO GENOCIDE

Special to The New York Times.  
PARIS, Dec. 17.—A petition charging the United States with the mass destruction of American Negroes and urging international redress was submitted to the United Nations today by William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Left-Wing Civil Rights Congress.

Mr. Patterson said the petition was drafted on behalf of 15 million Americans, whose lives have been warped by the full force of the disease of racism.



ocratic and peace-loving people all over the globe."

THE MARCH 22 RALLY will bring to Chicago two of the most vigorous personalities and controversial figures in America today.

Patterson is the man who climaxed a quarter of a century of struggle for freedom in America with the preparation and the presentation to the UN of the thundering genocide petition.

The petition, now in its fourth printing, is considered "one of the most widely read books of our time." It is already appearing in many languages and has been circulated throughout the world.

FAR from being a mere factual recording of the last five years of acts of murder, terror and privation against the Negro people in America, it reveals the U.S. government as guilty under the provisions of the UN Convention on Genocide.

After a long delay, the UN last week acknowledged receipt of the genocide petition. Patterson received a letter from the United Nations declaring that the document will be submitted to the next session of the UN Commission on Human Rights.

Heading the sponsoring committee for the March 22 rally are Prof. Robert Morss Lovett, former governor of the Virgin Islands, and the Rev. William T. Baird, Essex Community Church.

## How Chicago's Crime Bloc Uses the Legion

CHICAGO.—Has the Crime Syndicate taken over the American Legion in Chicago? Is the Legion here being used as a protective front for the hoodlums, assassins, racketeers who today have the strong upper hand

in Chicago machine politics?

The Legion itself last week took the boldest step in answering these questions. The high brass of the Legion undertook to smash the "Big 19" committee, set up to probe the inroads of the Crime Syndicate into politics here.

LEGION heads recognize that there are several members of the "Big 19" who may compel this committee to go far beyond the whitewash job for which it was intended.

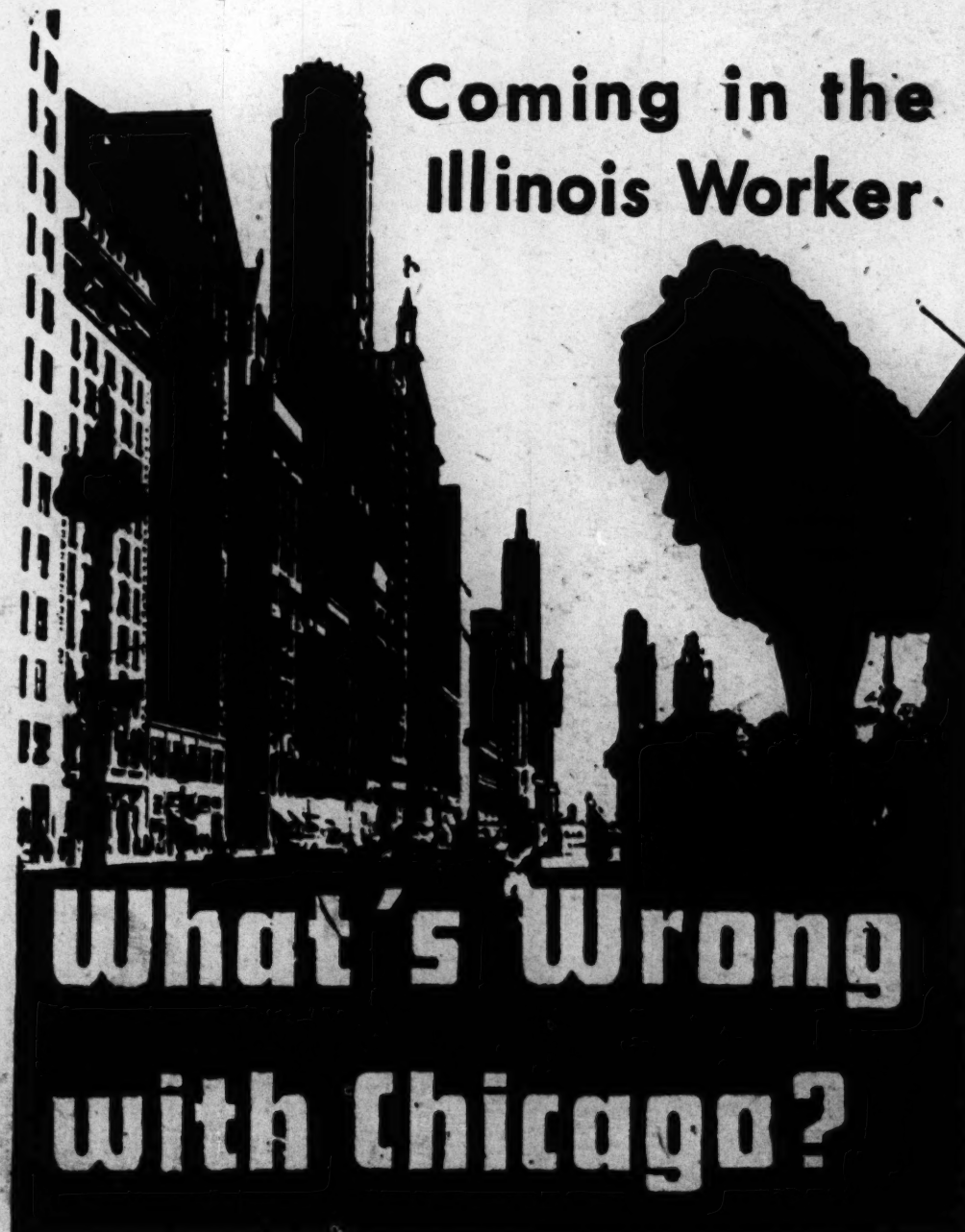
Last week, Edward Clamage, Legion red-baiting fanatic, demanded that these members be ousted from the anti-crime committee as "undesirable." Clamage was able to put the Legion's Cook County Council on record as opposing the "Big 19" probe.

What was behind this move? Who was Clamage protecting?

WHEN 31st Ward Republican Committeeman Charles Gross was murdered on February 6, the main beneficiary was James Mesi, a Syndicate protege.

The Mesi brothers are longtime Capone gang associates with a record of arrests for larceny, attempted robbery, perjury, counterfeiting, gambling and suspicion of murder.

James Mesi is a candidate for 31st Ward Republican Committeeman. The murder of Gross took



SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT NEXT WEEK



# Racist Expelled in Inland Local Trial

By CARL HIRSCH

EAST CHICAGO.—The big Inland Steel local has struck a powerful blow against racism in its own ranks in a dramatic trial of a Negro baiter. A huge overflow meeting of the United Steelworkers Local 1010 last week heard the damning evidence against Ted Myzejewski voted to throw him out of the local and to demand that management dismiss him from his job. Myzejewski could muster only five votes in his support.

The trial, conducted with firmness and dignity, clearly had a profound effect on the entire local union, revealing as it did some of the roots of white chauvinism and the destructive effect of racist poison on workers as a whole.

BOTH NEGRO and white members of the local detailed the charges against Myzejewski. Five white workers in his own department, the Power Department, took the stand against him.

They showed that Myzejewski and two of his cronies, Joe Bellamy and Paul Newlin, carried on a constant campaign of racist incitement, insults, scandal and rumor-mongering against the few Negro workers who have been employed in this department.

This is one of the departments where the union has been trying to break through long-standing jimcrow barriers, against the strong resistance of the company.

## NEGRO VISITORS TO REPORT ON WHAT THEY SAW IN USSR

CHICAGO.—"How Seven Negro Citizens of Chicago saw the Soviet Union," will be reported to a mass meeting and concert Sunday, 7 p.m. March 16, at the Arcade Ballroom, 10 West 35th St.

Of the seven Negro visitors to the USSR, three of them Miss Earnise DeCuir, Mrs. Bernice Paschal, and Mrs. Eva Janney, were delegates to the World Youth Festival in Berlin last fall, and toured through the Soviet Union as guests of Soviet youth organizations.

Two of the delegates, Harold Ward of Local 108, United Farm Equipment Workers Union CIO and Charles Proctor of Swift Local, United Packinghouse Workers Union, CIO, attended the historic Second World Peace Congress in Warsaw in November, 1950, and

were later invited by the Soviet Peace delegation to make an extended tour of their country.

Hilliard Ellis, organizer of Local 453, United Auto Workers Union, CIO, was one of the delegation of eleven American trade unionists who last summer toured France, Poland, Italy and the USSR at the invitations of the respective countries.

CHARLES BURROUGHS, student of Roosevelt College, lived for seventeen years in the Soviet Union, returning to the United States for military service during World War II.

These seven will endeavor in this meeting to answer the many questions in the minds of Chicago Negro citizens about life behind the so-called "Iron Curtain."

Another featured speaker at the meeting will be Rev. Richard A. Morford, national director of the Council of American-Soviet Friendship, who is topping off in Chicago on tour through the Middle West.

In addition to the speakers, there will be a varied program of entertainment, including Russian and American dance groups, poetry of Pushkin the great Negro poet of Russia and numerous other attractions. Admission to the meeting is free.

**ILLINOIS DuSABLE EDITION**

**The Worker**

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Editor: CARL HIRSCH

Is America guilty of genocide?

How can we guarantee freedom of peace in America?

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CIVIC OPERA HOUSE ON MARCH 22.

## U. of C. Group Cites War Threat in Report on German Rearmament

CHICAGO.—"The U. S. proposal to re-arm West Germany threatens the peace," was the conclusion drawn by a group at the University of Chicago which this week issued a pamphlet called "Report on Germany."

The detailed study was published by the Faculty-Graduate Committee for Peace, 5708 S. University Ave.

The Report examines conditions in West Germany today, particularly with regard to Nazi influence and militarist tendencies, and analyzes the consequences which may be expected from rearming Germany. This is done, for the most part, through extensive quotation from the daily press, leading foreign correspondents, and political observers. It goes on to argue, largely on the

basis of similarly quoted material, that German rearmament is neither necessary nor desirable in the interests of American security, and that, indeed, it may provoke the very war it is supposed to prevent.

While the group which has issued the Report makes its own stand against German rearmament, it also cites impressive evidence of opposition in Europe and in the United States, as well as in Germany itself. The analysis of two arguments for and against German rearmament is followed by a section analyzing the alternatives to this policy. There is, it is suggested, a real basis for Big Power negotiations towards a German settlement which would advance the prospects of world peace.

## HOW THE CRIME SYNDICATE USES THE AMERICAN LEGION

(Continued from Page 1)

the election out of the hands of the 31st Ward voters by leaving Mesi as the only living candidate on the ballot.

Now, this same James Mesi is a power in the American Legion. He is an officer of the Alamo Post, which meets at 3521 W. Chicago Ave.

JAMES MESI has been arrested many times. But he has that remarkable immunity from conviction which seems to come from having "good connections."

In 1949, James Mesi was arraigned in Felony Court on a charge of receiving stolen goods. Mesi had an effective lawyer who helped him "beat the rap."

This was Patrick P. Petrone, a fellow Legionnaire and also an officer of the Alamo Post. This is the same Petrone who recently became Democratic boss and alderman of the 28th Ward, which adjoins the 31st.

PETRONE has been very active in Legion affairs. In addition to leadership in the post, he has served on Legion national and state bodies such as the Athletic Committee and the Membership Stabilization Committee.

Today, Petrone is a potent member of the so-called "West Side Bloc." There was little bloodshed when Petrone took over the 28th Ward. Alderman George E. Kells surrendered quietly and "retired" from politics.

KELLS' OUSTER marked the acquisition by the Crime Syndicate of one more strategic area as part of a planned program of expansion. "The Mob" was moving West and North from its strategic stronghold in the "river wards."

In the 26th Ward, the Republican boss was Pat Petrone's uncle, Robert "Happy" Petrone.

In the 27th Ward, the strong man was State Rep. James J. Adduci, the veteran "Bloc-ster" most recently notorious in connection with the "Addison" payroll scandal. Adduci is also a Legionnaire with some standing in the Dominic Oliver Post and in the Legion affiliate, the "Forty and Eight."

IN OTHER river wards, the Crime "Bloc" has its men well-established in both the City Council and the Illinois Legislature. It is remarkable how many of them are

leaders in the American Legion. Take, for example, State Rep. Robert E. Romano. Or, better still, State Sen. Roland V. Libonati, long-time Capone gang lawyer.

Libonati is a former commander of Legion Federal Post 437 and a member of the powerful Past Commanders Club of the Legion. He is on more Legion commissions and committees than you can count. His brother, Elliodor Libonati is head of the Legion state Americanism Commission.

Brother Elliodor prepared the report which called for the enactment of the notorious string of fascist-like bills which were known in the '49 and '51 sessions of the Legislature as the Broyles Bills. And it was Brother Roland Libonati who actually wrote the bills and tried to railroad them through the General Assembly.

THESE MEN—the Petrone's, Adduci, Libonati—are a powerful group in the American Legion. Far from questioning their unsavory records, the Legion has advanced them to top positions; and whatever honest elements there are in the veterans' organization have been unable or unwilling to halt this trend.

The American Legion has, in fact, been a godsend to politicians of this type. Here was an organizational machinery which lent itself readily for their political purposes. Secondly, who could deny the "patriotism" of a Legionnaire—even if he did have a police record a mile long?

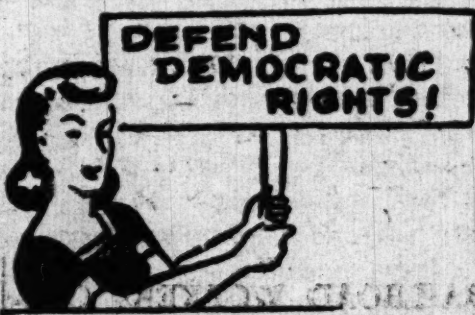
The Legion has been used as one more vehicle for the Crime across the face of Chicago, helping to consolidate its positions in the Republican and Democratic machines.

IN THEIR red-baiting blast last week against Catholic layman John A. Lapp and Negro attorney Earl B. Dickerson, members of the "Big 19" anti-crime committee, the Legion chiefs have given Chicago a revealing picture of how they operate.

There's an old saying that "patriotism is the last refuge of a scoundrel." The Legion's frantic flag-waving obviously hides something, although it is not always so clear what is being concealed. Now, the people of Chicago can see the type of scoundrels who are taking refuge in the Legion's ranks.

### Local 101 to Stage Affair for Bednarz

CHICAGO.—Matthew Bednarz, UE-FE Local 101 candidate for State Representative in the 9th District, will be honored at a union dance on Saturday evening, March 22. This "Barn Dance and Polka Party" will be held at the Local 101 Hall, 1110 S. Oakley.





# Negro Witnesses Put Un-Americans on Spot

DETROIT.

**HIS UNSAVORY REPUTATION** as a Klan-lover drove Un-American Committee Chairman Wood frantic last week during the Committee's hearings in Detroit.

Repeatedly he sought to justify himself and his lynch-ridden state of Georgia. He protested against a placard in the Civil Rights Congress' picket line which depicted him as a puppet pulled by strings held by a picket dressed as a Klansman.

He was stung by Civil Rights Congress Secretary Arthur McPhaul's question from the witness stand as to whether he had ever said anything against lynching. He claimed he had "said anything that was necessary and proper." Yet Detroiters knew him as the Congressman who told reporters on June 5, 1946: "The threats and intimidation of the Klan are an old American custom."

★  
**REP. WOOD** sought to dispel this impression by telling Negro Labor Council Secretary Coleman Young that 112 Negroes had voted for him in a Florida village. Young easily answered that one. "Over 100,000 people in the state of Georgia," he declared, "are not allowed to vote at all because of the limitations imposed by the poll-tax."

"If they had," he added, to the Dixiecrat's discomfiture, "You wouldn't be here."

Wood tried to shake off Young's forthright attack on his insulting reference to Negroes as "Nigras," by offering the Negro leader a soapbox. But the fact that a Negro could teach him what is decent and proper in front of a full courtroom obviously rankled.

★  
**WOOD** was so infuriated at attorney George Crockett for "presuming" to represent his client, Rev. Charles A. Hill, that he threatened to eject the prominent Negro lawyer from the courtroom.

Wood hotly denied existence of hysteria in Georgia, which NLC chairman William Hood gave as his reason for not revealing his hometown there—to protect his family.

The committee tried to offset the unfavorable light in which it is regarded by union-minded Detroiters who are strong for trade unionism and the Negro - white unity this includes. It produced a "friendly" witness, NAACP State president George Turner, but Turner highlighted the discrimination to which Negroes are subjected.

But the fact remains that the Negro witnesses have given the Committee an uneasy time, questioning it on why it refuses to investigate the KKK, the Moore murders, etc. They have stood squarely on their constitutional rights and have been strong and courageous in face of the Committee's polished intimidatory tactics.

No doubt this is a major reason why the Committee dropped plans to continue the hearing last week and to take them upstate (hoping to help Rep. Potter's campaign for Senate). Now Committee plans to be back for a second session March 10 can be stopped by united opposition, led by labor and the Negro people.

## BEHIND TV RULE

**WASHINGTON (FP).**—Labor observers said a growing awareness that red-baiting is getting out of hand was responsible for Speaker Rayburn's banning of motion picture and television of House committee hearings.



A picket from the Civil Rights Congress at the Detroit hearings of the House Un-American Committee.

## Un-Americans and Auto Bosses Scheme Gang-up on Unionists

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Mich.

**CONSPIRACY** to strip the progressive United Auto Workers' movement of its shop leaders by having them fingered by stoolpigeons of the Un-American Committee and then organize hoodlums to "escort" the progressives out of the plants is under way here.

At the Dodge plant the conspiracy between Chrysler company officials and the Un-American Committee is open and flagrant. Three weeks ago the company moved a number of leaders of the progressive caucus to jobs where no one knew them and where company "red-apple" elements were concentrated. In the case of a shop steward, Paul Henley, his foreman told him that he would be fired in three weeks. Henley was a hostile witness against the Un-American Committee in its witchhunting hearings here last week. He was fingered by stoolpigeon Baldwin. Then a gang of hoodlums at the Dodge Mound Road plant, "escorted" him out of the plant.

★  
**THE NEXT DAY** the Chrysler Corporation fired UAW-CIO chief steward, Edith Van Horn of the Dodge main plan wire room. Hundreds of workers refused to work that day until she was returned to work. The women bought her an orchid and presented it to her with a card, saying, "we are with you."

Negro workers at the huge Dodge plant were fighting mad at the news that Art Gruzden, local union president, had lifted the chief stewards' button of Curt Davis, pioneer Negro unionist. Davis was a leader in the sit-down strike in 1937. Both he and

Edith Van Horn were fingered by stoolpigeon Baldwin.

★  
KKK elements went after Chrysler-Jefferson worker Van Brooks and "escorted" him out of that plant. At the Midland Steel plant, another long time unionist and well known Negro unionist, Hermand Burt was threatened by Klan-like elements.

In all cases when the progressives were "escorted" out or walked out, newspaper photographers were poised at the gates, taking pictures which were front paged.

★  
**RANK AND FILE** workers in most cases in the plant knew nothing of this force and violence being used against progressive unionists and now that it is becoming known, are demanding that the international UAW take swift and prompt action to defend workers attacked by company finks and goons.

A spokesman for UAW President Walter P. Reuther said that the international officers will oppose with full force any hoodlum acts against workers who have been fingered by the stools of the Un-American Committee.

The Reuther spokesman called attention of the position taken by the International Executive Board some two years ago. At that time the board ordered all workers' right to work defended.

At Dodge Local 3 the plant committee started talks with the corporation to get chief steward Edith Van Horn and Paul Henley back at work.

Meanwhile it is reported that the Un-American Committee may return her next Monday if the full committee in Washington votes for a return witchhunting engagement.

## Wm. L. Patterson Trial Monday

Negro Leader Rebuffed Dixiecrat's Slurs

**APPEASING** the Dixiecrats was called a "black s-o-a-b—" holding powerful posts in Washington, Attorney General J. Howard McGrath will proceed Monday to try William L. Patterson, Civil Rights Congress secretary, for "contempt of Congress."

The trial, to be held in the U. S. District Court in Washington, D. C., grows out of a Congressional committee hearing nearly two years ago in which Patterson

was called a "black s-o-a-b—" by Georgia Congressman Henderson Lovelace Lanham. Moreover, Patterson, a leader in the fight for civil rights, who has presented a petition charging the government with genocidal practices against Negroes, is charged with being contemptuous of a Congress that has ignored completely all civil rights legislation.

## Two Unions Begin Drive in Florida Terror-Ridden Citrus Belt

ORLANDO, Fla.

**LABOR'S STAKE** in the long wave of anti-Negro terror which has raged in this citrus area for months was brought out by two events last week.

First in significance was the announcement by the CIO United Brewery Workers' Citrus and Allied Workers Division that an organization drive had begun among Florida's 125,000 citrus workers; the other event was a Klan meeting last week just outside Orlando during which Klan Dragon, Bill Hendrix, threatened "a few more hangings" to guarantee "100 percent segregation."

The citrus workers union revealed that the organizing drive was under way at the time that Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore were assassinated by white supremacy bombers last Christmas Day. And it is well known that the continuing terror made the frameup trial of Walter Lee Irvin a judicial farce.

★  
**IRVIN** is now in the death house at Raiford State Prison, convicted and sentenced for "rape" in a trial in which no evidence was produced because the prosecutor said it would not be necessary.



WALTER LEE IRVIN

Observers here, noting that Negroes form a large part of the population in the citrus counties—comprising a majority in some—expect the terror to continue unless outside forces back Florida Negroes with protests and other forms of support. The CIO union claims to have "a large staff of organizers operating in an area 100 miles long and 125 miles wide," with headquarters at Winter Haven.

## 10 Miner's Subs Show How to Do It

**FROM A MOUNTAIN AREA** of Kentucky there came ten yearly subscriptions to The Worker last week with a note that eight were from miners, one from a small farmer, one from a small businessman.

The note explained that these were obtained in the face of much intimidation. They came from small towns, and each paper represented several readers among whom it was circulated. These ten subs were from white people, while other subs, previously sent from the larger cities of the state, were from Negro workers.

The workers braved the intimidation and efforts to frighten them from getting the paper because they wanted and needed it. They were determined to stand up for their right to read the paper of their choice.

From other parts of the country there is also plenty of evidence that working people and others are anxious to get The Worker. Connecticut readers who have been campaigning for 260 subs for The Worker and Daily Worker, now have nearly 300 and expect to get 400. Readers in the New York Fur Workers Joint Board have obtained over 200 subs to top their goal, while unionists in New York who went for 60 had 62 early this week.

Some communities in New York City—like Astoria in Queens—have chalked up to 150 percent of their original goals.

But our circulation campaign has been going all too slowly these past few weeks. Last week, we said we needed 17,000 more a hand.

readers to reach the goal of 22,000 set nationally for the campaign. We received about 1,000 subs since then, and are thus 6,000 short.

Trouble is that only a handful of our readers have garnered these subs. More, many more, readers will have to pitch in, even if with one sub each for us to reach these 22,000 vitally-needed readers.

As of Tuesday, we had in little over 14,000 Worker subs, or 70 percent of our goal of 20,000; and 1,800 subs for the Daily Worker, or 90 percent of our goal there.

New Yorkers had obtained about 12,500 of these 16,000 subs, or slightly less than 85 percent of their 15,000 goal. Connecticut readers were still the only state group to complete their goal. But the Carolinas, with 17 subs for the Daily Worker and 16 for The Worker, were close. Their overall goal is 35, and they are only two away.

Minnesotans, with 130 out of 175, were also fairly close. New Englanders and Jerseyites were well over the halfway mark, and Illinois and Michigan were close to it. Ohio and Eastern Pennsylvania, however, were lagging badly, at least before last week-end.

We asked last week that the campaign be continued until all goals have been reached. Most states and local groups have agreed to do so. But unless the pace is increased, the campaign will drag for too long. The answer is for more readers to pitch in and give a hand.



# PEACE LETTERS

## Cites Petition Experiences

To the Editor:

I'm sure there are many people who have not yet taken petitions into the community for signatures for a Five-Power Peace Pact. It is to these people that I'm writing particularly.

A fellow South Sider and I have gone out on Sunday afternoons into one of the few projects that is not jimmecrow in the city of Chicago. In a two-hour period, we have averaged 50 signatures. From a total of nearly 300, we have had a maximum of five refusals. These five were not rude or even enthusiastic toward us—they just didn't care to sign. The rest of the people opened their doors, asked us in, wanted to hear what we had to say and, most important, THEY wanted to tell US about why we must have peace.

As one Negro woman was signing, she said she was anxious to do anything she could to stop the war in Korea but that what she really wanted was—"peace for my people here at home—peace with jobs and without jimmecrow."

Another woman pointed out that she wanted to sign because "if this war were over, maybe my taxes would be lower."

Another man pointed out that he and his family were being threatened with eviction because he made "too much money" to live in the project—and yet, realistically he said could barely make ends meet.

One mother had questions as to whether peace was really such a good idea after all, pointing out that during World War II, she and many other Negro men and women had decent jobs for the first time—and that with the con-

## Your Letter Can Help In Fight for Peace

Would you like to help others fight for peace?

Would you like to encourage others to go out for signatures on the Five-Power Peace Pact petitions?

Send us your letters to be printed in these columns. Write about your own experiences in the fight for peace. Tell us what problems you had, what questions you were asked, what reactions people had.

Your letter need not be a literary masterpiece. Make it short and factual. And you don't need to send your name.

The Illinois Worker is offering a very worthwhile prize for the best letter received. It is the excellent Hallicrafter short-wave radio pictured above which will bring you programs from all over the world.

You can win this valuable prize with your own account of your own experiences in the fight for peace.

Continued war production, maybe they would be able to get these jobs again.

When we talked with her about the insecurity of these jobs (they didn't last long) and that the people got nothing from the production of guns and ships and tanks, her immediate response was, "That's right, maybe if we weren't making all these things to kill people we could be building schools and playgrounds for my children." We certainly agreed with her and added that we needed a few roads and parks too.

All you have to do is take your petitions and start talking to people and you will know that the people want peace.

LEONARD.

## 'The Response Is Wonderful'

To the Editor:

Perhaps my first experience with the Five-Power peace petition will encourage others to get out and start signing up people for peace.

On my first try I collected over 150 signatures in less than two hours. That was on a street corner and of course I didn't have time to talk to people. Since then I've been trying to do my housework on rainy days (of which there are many in Chicago) and go from house to house in decent weather.

The response has been wonderful. I just go up one street and down another. I am a young housewife and have been refused only about three out of nearly 75 times. Usually the people invite me in to their living rooms. I have spoken with many, many other housewives and about one out of three eagerly take petitions to have them filled out in church, girl scout mothers meetings, PTA, etc.

The only red baiting I ever experienced was very easily answered. A woman asked me if this was a Communist petition. I read the petition to her very slowly and asked her if peace was communistic. She couldn't answer except to shrug her shoulders. So I asked her if the petition or the idea of sending it to Truman sounded like communism.

She said, "No, I guess not," and she took the petition inside and got her husband, sister and grown daughter to sign it as well. Standing in the hall I could hear her say to her sister, "Well, after all, peace isn't communistic, is it?"

Sealed with a prayer for peace, MRS. M.A.B.

# Rally March 16 for Job Rights of Negro Women

CHICAGO.—A city-wide meeting to map a fight on job discrimination against Negro women has been called for Sunday, March 16, by the Chicago Negro Labor Council.

A call for delegates and observers to an all-day "Conference on the Rights of Negro

Women" to be held at the Packinghouse Workers Center, 4859 South Wabash Ave., was issued by the Council. Addressing themselves to labor, civic, religious and women's groups throughout greater Chicago, Council spokesman urged their support in ridding this city of: "auction-block" attitudes toward Negro women!"

Negro women comprise only 5 percent of the total number of women employed in industry and only 2 percent of the total employed in retail and office establishments, the call points out, adding that even when employed the Negro woman faces further discrimination.

"She is chained to the lower rungs of the job ladder, forcibly prevented from advancing to jobs of higher skills and pay, and given lower pay for performing the same work as white men and women," it declares.

Marking a significant development in labor's appraisal of the role of the Negro woman worker, sponsors of the Conference point out: "The gains of labor cannot be made secure unless the rights of Negro women are won. The fight of the Negro people for their complete equality cannot be achieved unless Negro women are

freed to participate fully in that struggle."

Presiding over the conference, scheduled to start at 10 a.m., will be Mrs. Octavia Hawkins, a leader of United Auto Workers Local 453 of this area, and recently elected officer of the National Negro Labor Council, with which the Chicago Council is affiliated.

Responsibilities of white women in the campaign for the rights of Negro women will be discussed by Mrs. Pat Lewis, organizer, District 1, United Packinghouse Workers of America, CIO. Mr. Jack Burch, vice-president of District 11 of the United Electrical Workers, will address the afternoon session of the parley on the duties of the labor movement as a whole in achieving the conference goal.

THE REV. RICHARD MORFORD, national executive director of the Council of American-Soviet Friendship, will speak at a rally on Sunday evening, March 16, 7 p.m., at the Arcade Ballroom, 35th and State St.

BANQUET honoring Rev. Joseph M. Evans and Prof. Robert Morris Lovett, main speaker Albert E. Kahn, Saturday evening, March 8, at UE Hall, 37 S. Ashland. Auspices: American Peace Crusade.

Progressive Party candidate for President to speak at rally Friday evening, March 14, 8:15 p.m., at UE Hall, 37 S. Ashland. Admission free.

## PP Candidate For President To Speak Here

CHICAGO.—The Progressive Party's candidate for President of the U. S., whose name is soon to be disclosed, will make a major political address here on Friday evening, March 14, at UE Hall, 37 S. Ashland.

The announcement of the rally was made as plans were made for an extensive election campaign in Illinois with its first objective being the placing of its ticket on the ballot in this state.

In a bulletin issued this week, the Progressives pointed out that "only a Progressive Party candidate in the year 1952 will campaign on a program of peace, security and abundance."

All members of the party were sent a copy of a state campaign plan which will come up for adoption at the March 14 meeting. Highlight of the plan is a program to put the party on the ballot for the first time in Illinois through a mass campaign, the fulfillment of all election law requirements and a legal fight to challenge the constitutionality of Illinois ballot restrictions.

The Illinois PP plans to run a full slate of state candidates as well as supporting its own and independent candidates in the congressional and senatorial districts.

## Bednarz Urges Fight on Crime

CHICAGO.—Labor candidate Matthew Bednarz has called on the "Big 19" anti-crime committee to organize a mass rally in the Chicago Stadium "if they really mean business."

Bednarz, running for State representative in the 9th District, called for the support of labor and civic groups and the backing of all independent and clean government candidates to the "Big 19" if they will carry their fight against corruption to the people.

He urged a giant people's rally to be followed by mass meetings in the neighborhoods in a wire to Colin S. Gordon, chairman of the "Big 19."

## THE FILM FORUM

presents

## "ADVENTURE in BOKHARA"

— AND —

## Chaplin's Burlesque of "CARMEN"

Fri., March 14, 8:15 p.m.

at People's Auditorium  
2457 W. Chicago

Sat., March 15, 8:15 p.m.

at Progressive Party Hall  
306 E. 43rd St.

Sun., March 16, 3 p.m.

at ASP Center, 946 N. Clark

## PEOPLE TELL SUN-TIMES THAT CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT MUST FIRST BE FOR PEACE

CHICAGO.—The Eisenhowers, Trumans and Tafts are way out of line, according to Chicagoans who were asked what their platforms would be if they were running for President.

In the Chicago Sun-Times "Talkies" last week, five people interviewed unanimously indicated that their main concern is peace.

Nicholas Babich, a student, declared that if his hat were in the ring he would seek "the conclusion of the war in Korea at the

earliest moment possible, so that we could look forward to a future of peace."

Said Bernard Vengow, parking lot manager: "I would end the war in Korea at once."

Charles Lange, a Northwest Side laboratory instructor stated that "I would of course strive for action to secure peace in Korea."

This was the answer of Sandra Solon, student:

"I think my first proposal would

be a genuine effort to realize world peace—not the pseudo-effort that is being made by present politicians, that they have been trying to convince the public is in earnest.

"I wouldn't permit universal military training because if a country is worth saving young men will realize it and will fight voluntarily; and if a country isn't really worth its salt, then a change is definitely needed."

## PRESS BUNK

CHICAGO HERALD-AMERICAN discovers what it calls a scheme by the Russians to "pollute all Japan." The "scheme" is to give in to the desire of Japan to receive the Kurile Islands from the USSR. But the Soviets will only donate the Islands on one awful condition, and that condition is, "that the natives be allowed to elect their own local government." This awful scheme is revealed by Drew Pearson (Feb. 28, 1952).

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS weeps into its champagne because the Chinese in Malaya refuse to fight their fellow-Asians in "an old-fashioned tong war." (Feb. 28, 1952.) And again because India refuses to behave antagonistically toward China and the USSR. It runs another of its long editorials of bitterness against India because of the attitude of India that "American dollars can't buy us." (March 1, 1952.)

CHICAGO SUN-TIMES goes on glibly talking out of both sides of its mouth as follows. A "subversive list" of books in libraries ought not to be compiled, because, "Exactly what is a subversive book?" (Feb. 29, 1952.) On the other hand, the Chicago Sun-Times does not renounce its demand that if people teach what is in certain books which are in libraries, they should be jailed—for example, the Communist victims of the Smith Act, who were framed on that charge and nothing but that charge, admittedly.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE'S peculiar pro-war line leads it to print some facts which expose the bankruptcy of the Truman administration on the issue of German rearmament. For example, the Tribune reveals that "leaders of six million workers in West Germany" are against the rearming of West Germany, that nearly one million "threatened a general strike" against it, that "most Germans are convinced there is no immediate necessity for an army," and regard America as "motivated by a long term plan to pick a war with Soviet Russia." (March 2, 1952.)

## Issue Report

A report by Bob Gellert and Art McCoo on "Peace and Genocide" will be published, it was announced this week by the American Peace Crusade. The report was presented to a dinner gathering of APC leaders.

Read the amazing story of how science is transforming the land in the USSR

## "LAND in BLOOM"

By V. SAFONOV

\$1.75

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## Mass Meeting Sunday 3,30 p.m. To Hear 'Unfriendly' Witnesses

DETROIT.—A mass meeting to expose the House Un-American Activities Committee's activities and purposes will be held this Sunday, March 9, at 8:30 p.m. at the Hartford Avenue Baptist Church, Hartford and Millford.

Rev. Charles A. Hill announced that the meeting will hear many of the witnesses and their attorneys explain why they refused to cooperate with the inquisition.

# Michigan Edition The WORKER

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## NO WAGE CUTS, STELLATO DEMANDS, ADD ESCALATOR HIKE TO BASE RATE

### UAW Local 174 Paper Demands 30-Hour Week at 40 Hours Pay

DETROIT.—"Federal Screw workers go for 30 hour week" is head on story appearing in the "West Side Conveyor," official union newspaper of UAW Local 174, the home local of Walter Reuther.

Thus the demand grows for the 30 hour week with 40 hours pay, for \$60 a week unemployment compensation, for passage of FEPC, for a 10 percent wage increase to meet some of the needs of the 200,000 unemployed in Michigan and those still employed. None of the unemployed got any of the 3 cents an hour escalator raise delayed this week.

In the same issue of the "West Conveyor," local union president Harry Southwell expresses in his column the concern of labor leaders here as to what will happen, what can be done, about the 35,000 auto workers whose \$27 a week unemployment compensation has run out. One of his proposals is backing the Moody-Dingell bill that would if passed grant increased compensation benefits to those idle because of war changeovers.

The weakness of that position is that in Michigan there are estimated to be only 32,000 unemployed due to war economy, according to a self-styled "Task Force" of the Truman Administration, set up to find an answer as to why the layoffs.

Much more support here could be built for an amendment to the Moody-Dingell bill to include all unemployed and to raise compensation to \$60 a week with no time limit and freeze all debts of workers, barring evictions and foreclosures.

The advocates of the Moody-Dingell bill will have some tall explaining to do here if the bill does pass and 170,000 other unemployed are denied the extra compensation that the bill proposes.

### NEED 500 SUBS IN 'WORKER' CIRCULATION DRIVE

DETROIT.—The 50 percent mark has been reached in the Michigan drive for 500 additional subscriptions and 500 more copies of The Michigan Worker in weekly bundle orders.

That's good work, and major credit goes to the 13 active Freedom of the Press Clubs which are working hard to build the labor press.

But it's not good enough. In round figures, we have 500 to go in subs and bundle orders—and those additional readers are urgently needed, because a regular reader of The Worker becomes a regular fighter for peace, civil and constitutional liberties, Negro rights and economic security.

Here's an example of the kind of person who is selling the paper: A working class housewife, with several small children, whose name has been smeared in stool-pigeon testimony during the last weeks, refuses to be frightened into crawling out of sight.

Instead she was out with other members of her Freedom of the Press Club before dawn Monday in front of a plant gate and sold 35 papers to the workers.

She reported that workers seemed more ready than ever to shell out their dimes to get the working class view as an antidote to the Un-American Committee's anti-labor position which has been flooding the daily press.

### FIRST ROUND GOES AGAINST UN-AMERICANS

## Fight-Back Spirit Raps Hearings

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT.—An unprecedented fight-back movement met the House Un-American Committee here during its five-day witch-hunting and caused it to cut in half a two-week schedule.

Presenting a solid front, Negro and white leaders and workers from the shops and mass organizations challenged the Un-Americans to explain to Detroiters why they had never investigated the Ku Klux Klan, the murder of the Moores in Florida; the unemployment of 200,000 auto workers and the many lynchings; including those in Georgia, Un-American Chairman John Wood's home state.

Several large rallies were held before the Un-Americans arrived. On the witchhunt's opening day, a mass picket line with fighting slogans on banners marched before the Federal Building. It was watched by hundreds. The American Legion brass never went through with a threatened counter demonstration.

The Wolverine Bar Association, an organization of Negro lawyers, and composed of many Republicans and Democrats, condemned the Un-Americans. The National Lawyers Guild, whose president is Harold Crane, UAW-CIO chief counsel, blasted at them. UAW locals—Ford 600, De Soto

227, Briggs 212—called upon the International UAW-CIO to protest the activities of the witchhunters. UAW president Walter P. Reuther left for the West Coast the day before the Un-Americans arrived. No statement other than his original refusal to cooperate with the Committee came from Reuther's office.

Seventy students at Wayne University and the Arts, Sciences and Professions group at the University of Michigan protested the witchhunt tactics of the Un-Americans. The Civil Rights Congress, the National Negro Labor Council, the Negro Baptist Ministers Alliance, the Progressive Party all mobilized protests, held meetings to fight back the attack.

Close to a quarter of a million pieces of literature showing the anti-labor, anti-Negro, pro-war character of the Un-Americans were in the hands of citizens here before the Un-Americans arrived.

To offset this the Un-Americans sought to intimidate the fight-back movement by putting stool-pigeons on the stand, having the FBI hand them list of typewritten names and quotes from Communist Party bulletins of five and six years ago. The press termed them "cooperative witnesses."

But the men and women, Negro and white, who proudly told the 25 reporters that they were hos-

tile witnesses, stood out in sharp contrast to these miserable stools, a Burns detective, a State Police spy, a jail guard and a FBI agent.

These were Richard O'Haire, Wayne Salsbury, Walter Dunn and Bereniece Baldwin.

The conduct of the hostile witnesses will never be forgotten by the Klan-loving Wood of Georgia, the auto tycoons' U. S. Senatorial candidate, Potter of Michigan, or the California Chamber of Commerce agent Jackson. Moulter from Missouri left after three days of punishment.

Michiganders will talk for a long time of the salvos shot at the Un-Americans by William Hood and Coleman Young, two top leaders of the National Negro Labor Council, by Arthur McPhaul, CRC executive secretary, George Crockett, Jr., noted attorney, and Rev. Charles A. Hill.

Young challenged the Dixiecrat white supremacist term "Nigra." He forced both Wood and Tavenner, the chief inquisitor, to use the word N-e-g-r-o and apologize.

Hood refused to cooperate with any Committee from a Congress that would do nothing about a Congressman who called William Patterson a "black s-- o-b---."

Attorney George Crockett made them eat their lies when they said the 11 Communist leaders were "found guilty" of seeking to over-

DETROIT.—Escalator pay raises must become a permanent part of the basic wage rate and there must be no pay cuts if living costs decline, Car Stellato, president of Ford UAW Local 600, demands in his column in "Ford Facts."

Stellato, whose union is in the forefront of the campaign for a blank 10 percent wage boost, noted that the three cent cost-of-living increase received this month and other escalator boosts "may be taken away at a later date."

Pointing up this warning, last Saturday's Associated Press reported that the living cost index may fall because of a decline in food costs (farmers are receiving 8 percent less than three months ago for their produce).

Announcing the three cent boost, UAW Secretary Treasurer Emil Mazey said that price roll backs would be preferable in view of the plight of thousands of jobless auto workers.

### Flint City Commission Adopts UAW Resolution for Higher, Longer Jobless Benefits

FLINT.—The Flint City Commission has voted 6 to 3 to back a boost in unemployment compensation and extension of the period of payment. At present it is \$27 a week for 20 weeks.

The resolution was sponsored CIO Auto Workers locals, Unemployed union members packed the hall, pressuring the Commission to vote for it. Speaking for it were representatives of the Unemployed Committees in Chevrolet Local 659, Buick Local 599 and Fisher Local 581.

David MacDonald, assistant to the UAW regional director Robert Carter, a commissioner, also spoke for the resolution. Only

speaker against it was an employer who was worried that if the unemployed get paid "too much," he would not be able to get workers.

Earlier the Mayor established an Unemployment Arbitration Committee which is supposed to assist jobless persons facing loss of homes or belongings. However, creation of this committee has been kept so quiet that nobody so far has sought its help.

The Council resolution for increased and lengthened jobless compensation was to be sent to Genesee County's delegation in the State Legislature and to Rep. W. W. Blackney.

### STOP THE UN-AMERICANS!

#### An Editorial

The House Committee on Un-American Activities has left Detroit. It has lost the first round of the battle, and is punch drunk from the blows delivered by the progressive movement. The committee promises to return March 10 for another round. But the labor movement, going into action based on its own oft-repeated convention resolutions condemning this committee, can force the committee members to call off any further witchhunts here.

The committee has fully exposed its purpose while in Detroit: To create division in the ranks of the workers, to weaken

the auto local unions, to wreck the Negro liberation movement, to break the Negro-labor unity in this town, and to stymie the rapidly growing movement for peace and progress through the use of lies, slanders, paid stool-pigeons and smears.

The committee has so far failed in accomplishing its objectives. The splendid resistance movement which took the offensive against the committee has set this forerunner of fascism back on its heels. This offensive can be maintained, and if maintained, can keep the committee from returning, and can turn every casualty in this first round into a victory for the people.

throw the government by force and violence.

Rev. Charles A. Hill stated he would continue fighting against segregation, discrimination, for peace, with any persons and organizations who would do likewise.

Arthur McPhaul refused to turn over the records of the CRC to the Un-Americans and challenged Wood to call for the records of the KKK. Woods, in a frantic effort to reply, claimed he was the first one to "prosecute the Klan." Quick as a flash McPhaul asked the unanswerable: "Did you prosecute them for lynchings?"

White unionists—Pat Rice, vice-president of Ford Local 600; Fred Williams, Local 208; Dave Mil-

ler, Cadillac Local 22; Ray Haskell, Eliner Maki, AFL teacher; Hugo Beiswenger, Robert Cummings, Ann Beiswenger, CIO Guildsman; Joe Bernstein, Dodge Local 3 steward; Paul Henley, Johnny Chervney, Local 174—followed the militant challenging position adopted by the leaders of the Negro people's liberation movement. Twenty-year-old Wayne University co-ed Lorraine Meisner was also a hostile witness.

Some 35 members of Ford Local besides William Hood, recording secretary and Pat Rice received subpoenas and may be called if the Un-Americans return on March 10.

Meanwhile 150 names were (Continued on Page 8)



# Negro Witnesses Put Un-Americans on Spot

DETROIT.

**HIS UNSAVORY REPUTATION** as a Klan-lover drove Un-American Committee Chairman Wood frantic last week during the Committee's hearings in Detroit.

Repeatedly he sought to justify himself and his lynch-ridden state of Georgia. He protested against a placard in the Civil Rights Congress' picket line which depicted him as a puppet pulled by strings held by a picket dressed as a Klansman.

He was stung by Civil Rights Congress Secretary Arthur McPhaul's question from the witness stand as to whether he had ever said anything against lynching. He claimed he had "said anything that was necessary and proper." Yet Detroiters knew him as the Congressman who told reporters on June 5, 1946: "The threats and intimidation of the Klan are an old American custom."

**REP. WOOD** sought to dispel this impression by telling Negro Labor Council Secretary Coleman Young that 112 Negroes had voted for him in a Florida village. Young easily answered that one. "Over 100,000 people in the state of Georgia," he declared, "are not allowed to vote at all because of the limitations imposed by the poll-tax."

"If they had," he added, to the Dixiecrat's discomfiture, "You wouldn't be here."

Wood tried to shake off Young's forthright attack on his insulting reference to Negroes as "Nigras," by offering the Negro leader a soapbox. But the fact that a Negro could teach him what is decent and proper in front of a full courtroom obviously rankled.

WOOD was so infuriated at attorney George Crockett for "presuming" to represent his client, Rev. Charles A. Hill, that he threatened to eject the prominent Negro lawyer from the courtroom. Wood hotly denied existence of hysteria in Georgia, which NLC chairman William Hood gave as his reason for not revealing his hometown there—to protect his family.

The committee tried to offset the unfavorable light in which it is regarded by union-minded Detroiters who are strong for trade unionism and the Negro-white unity this includes. It produced a "friendly" witness, NAACP State president George Turner, but Turner highlighted the discrimination to which Negroes are subjected.

But the fact remains that the Negro witnesses have given the Committee an uneasy time, questioning it on why it refuses to investigate the KKK, the Moore murders, etc. They have stood squarely on their constitutional rights and have been strong and courageous in face of the Committee's polished intimidatory tactics.

No doubt this is a major reason why the Committee dropped plans to continue the hearing last week and to take them upstate (hoping to help Rep. Potter's campaign for Senate). Now Committee plans to be back for a second session March 10 can be stopped by united opposition, led by labor and the Negro people.

## BEHIND TV RULE

WASHINGTON (FP).—Labor observers said a growing awareness that red-baiting is getting out of hand was responsible for Speaker Rayburn's banning of motion picture and television of House committee hearings.



A picket from the Civil Rights Congress at the Detroit hearings of the House Un-American Committee.

## Un-Americans and Auto Bosses Scheme Gang-up on Unionists

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Mich.

**CONSPIRACY** to strip the progressive United Auto Workers' movement of its shop leaders by having them fingered by stoolpigeons of the Un-American Committee and then organize hoodlums to "escort" the progressives out of the plants is under way here.

At the Dodge plant the conspiracy between Chrysler company officials and the Un-American Committee is open and flagrant. Three weeks ago the company moved a number of leaders of the progressive caucus to jobs where no one knew them and where company "red-apple" elements were concentrated. In the case of a shop steward, Paul Henley, his foreman told him that he would be fired in three weeks. Henley was a hostile witness against the Un-American Committee in its witchhunting hearings here last week. He was fingered by stoolpigeon Baldwin. Then a gang of hoodlums at the Dodge Mound Road plant, "escorted" him out of the plant.

**THE NEXT DAY** the Chrysler Corporation fired UAW-CIO chief steward, Edith Van Horn of the Dodge main plan wire room. Hundreds of workers refused to work that day until she was returned to work. The women bought her an orchid and presented it to her with a card, saying, "we are with you."

Negro workers at the huge Dodge plant were fighting mad at the news that Art Grudzen, local union president, had lifted the chief stewards button of Curt Davis, pioneer Negro unionist. Davis was a leader in the sit-down strike in 1937. Both he and

Edith Van Horn were fingered by stoolpigeon Baldwin.

KKK elements went after Chrysler-Jefferson worker Van Brooks and "escorted" him out of that plant. At the Midland Steel plant, another long time unionist and well known Negro unionist, Hermand Burt was threatened by Klan-like elements.

In all cases when the progressives were "escorted" out or walked out, newspaper photographers were poised at the gates, taking pictures which were front paged.

**RANK AND FILE** workers in most cases in the plant knew nothing of this force and violence being used against progressive unionists and now that it is becoming known, are demanding that the international UAW take swift and prompt action to defend workers attacked by company finks and goons.

A spokesman for UAW President Walter P. Reuther said that the international officers will oppose with full force any hoodlum acts against workers who have been fingered by the stools of the Un-American Committee.

The Reuther spokesman called attention of the position taken by the International Executive Board some two years ago. At that time the board ordered all workers' right to work defended.

At Dodge Local 3 the plant committee started talks with the corporation to get chief steward Edith Van Horn and Paul Henley back at work.

Meanwhile it is reported that the Un-American Committee may return here next Monday if the full committee in Washington votes for a return witchhunting engagement.

## Wm. L. Patterson Trial Monday Negro Leader Rebuffed Dixiecrat's Slurs

**APPEASING** the Dixiecrats holding powerful posts in Washington, Attorney General J. Howard McGrath will proceed Monday to try William L. Patterson, Civil Rights Congress secretary, for "contempt of Congress."

The trial, to be held in the U. S. District Court in Washington, D. C., grows out of a Congressional committee hearing nearly two years ago in which Patterson

was called a "black s--- b---" by Georgia Congressman Henderson Lovelace Lanham. Moreover, Patterson, a leader in the fight for civil rights, who has presented a petition charging the government with genocidal practices against Negroes, is charged with being contemptuous of a Congress that has ignored completely all civil rights legislation.

## Two Unions Begin Drive in Florida Terror-Ridden Citrus Belt

ORLANDO, Fla.

**LABOR'S STAKE** in the long wave of anti-Negro terror which has raged in this citrus area for months was brought out by two events last week.

First in significance was the announcement by the CIO United Brewery Workers' Citrus and Allied Workers Division that an organization drive had begun among Florida's 125,000 citrus workers; the other event was a Klan meeting last week just outside Orlando during which Klan Dragon, Bill Hendrix, threatened "a few more hangings" to guarantee "100 percent segregation."

The citrus workers union revealed that the organizing drive was under way at the time that Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Moore were assassinated by white supremacy bombers last Christmas Day. And it is well known that the continuing terror made the frameup trial of Walter Lee Irvin a judicial farce.

**IRVIN** is now in the death house at Raiford State Prison, convicted and sentenced for "rape" in a trial in which no evidence was produced because the prosecutor said it would not be necessary.



WALTER LEE IRVIN

Observers here, noting that Negroes form a large part of the population in the citrus counties—comprising a majority in some—expect the terror to continue unless outside forces back Florida Negroes with protests and other forms of support. The CIO union claims to have "a large staff of organizers operating in an area 100 miles long and 125 miles wide," with headquarters at Winter Haven.

## 10 Miner's Subs Show How to Do It

**FROM A MOUNTAIN AREA** of Kentucky there came ten yearly subscriptions to The Worker last week with a note that eight were from miners, one from a small farmer, one from a small businessman.

The note explained that these were obtained in the face of much intimidation. They came from small towns, and each paper represented several readers among whom it was circulated. These ten subs were from white people, while other subs, previously sent from the larger cities of the state, were from Negro workers.

The workers braved the intimidation and efforts to frighten them from getting the paper because they wanted and needed it. They were determined to stand up for their right to read the paper of their choice.

From other parts of the country there is also plenty of evidence that working people and others are anxious to get The Worker. Connecticut readers who have been campaigning for 260 subs for The Worker and Daily Worker, now have nearly 300 and expect to get 400. Readers in the New York Fur Workers Joint Board have obtained over 200 subs to top their goal, while unionists in New York who went for 60 had 62 early this week.

Some communities in New York City—like Astoria in Queens—have chalked up to 150 percent of their original goals.

But our circulation campaign has been going all too slowly these past few weeks. Last week, we said we needed 7,000 more a hand.

readers to reach the goal of 22,000 set nationally for the campaign. We received about 1,000 subs since then, and are thus 6,000 short.

Trouble is that only a handful of our readers have garnered these subs. More, many more, readers will have to pitch in, even if with one sub each for us to reach these 22,000 vitally-needed readers.

As of Tuesday, we had in little over 14,000 Worker subs, or 70 percent of our goal of 20,000; and 1,800 subs for the Daily Worker, or 90 percent of our goal there.

New Yorkers had obtained about 12,500 of these 16,000 subs, or slightly less than 85 percent of their 15,000 goal. Connecticut readers were still the only state group to complete their goal. But the Carolinas, with 17 subs for the Daily Worker and 16 for The Worker, were close. Their overall goal is 35, and they are only two away.

Minnesotans, with 130 out of 175, were also fairly close. New Englanders and Jerseyites were well over the halfway mark, and Illinois and Michigan were close to it. Ohio and Eastern Pennsylvania, however, were lagging badly, at least before last week-end.

We asked last week that the campaign be continued until all goals have been reached. Most states and local groups have agreed to do so. But unless the pace is increased, the campaign will drag for too long. The answer is for more readers to pitch in and give a hand.



# UE Asks 16 Unions to Unite in Wage Talks

Albert J. Fitzgerald, general president of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (UE), yesterday announced he has addressed a letter to 16 unions representing employes of General Electric and Westinghouse Electric, urging joint action on wage negotiations.

## French Unions Back Liberty For Tunisia

PARIS.

CGT, major labor federation of France has called on the workers to "demonstrate their solidarity with the Tunisian people," and oppose "the policy of force which the French government carries on against the legitimate grievances of the Tunisian people."

The CGT proposed an immediate end to armed intervention, liberation of prisoners, abrogation of the treaty which holds Tunisia in the status of a protectorate, the recall of the French governor and the withdrawal of French troops from Tunisia.



ALBERT J. FITZGERALD

Negotiations of both UE and IUE-CIO are set to open with GE on March 5 in New York.

Fitzgerald's letter urged the unions to "press jointly in the coming negotiations for wage increases based upon the needs of the membership and not upon Wage Stabilization Board formulas derived from speed-up and inadequate Bureau of Labor Statistics price index."

UE represents 75,000 GE and Westinghouse workers in 65 plants of U. S. and Canada. Unions to which the letter was addressed include the CIO International Union of Electrical Workers, the AFL International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and 13 other unions.

The UE, said Fitzgerald, stands ready to meet with representatives of any or all of these unions to work out the details and form of joint action.

## 8 GREEK ANTI-FASCISTS SENTENCED TO DEATH

ATHENS, Greece. — A monarcho-fascist Greek military court yesterday sentenced eight anti-fascists to death on a frameup charge of "espionage." Four other patriots were given life sentences. One woman was among those doomed to die, and two women among those ordered to jail for life. One of the latter, Dimitra Katrivanos, gave birth to a child in the closing days of the trial.

The death sentences are due to be executed within three days unless they are commuted by Premier Plastiras. The sentences have aroused a wide public demand that Plastiras carry out his frequently-proclaimed purpose of relaxing the government's drive on political opponents.

There were 29 defendants in all in the frame-trial. Two received 20-year terms; four received 15 years, two 10 years; two, one year, and seven were acquitted on grounds of "insufficient evidence." Nine of the defendants were women.

Among those sentenced to death was Nikos Beloyannis, hero of the anti-Nazi Resistance and member of the central committee of the Communist Party of Greece.

It has openly been charged that the trial was engineered with the backing of the U. S. diplomatic staff here in order to crush the growing anti-war movement of the Greek people and as a prelude to outlawing the United Democratic Left (EDA). The EDA piled up a great vote in the Sept. 9 elections, winning 10 parliamentary seats and electing a number of jailed anti-fascists, despite all the terror and election frauds of the Washington-controlled monarcho-fascist government.

So crude has been the evidence submitted against the 29 patriots that even the monarcho-fascist paper, Acropolis, printed the admission that one of the three persons who allegedly sent "secret messages" by radio to the Communist Information Bureau was actually a police agent.

The indictment had charged that this police agent, Argiriadis, and two other persons, named Lazarides and Vavoudis, had received data from the defendants and transmitted it via radio. This was the heart of the "evidence" submitted by the government.

However, no Lazarides was named among the accused, and Vavoudis was conveniently described as having committed "suicide." No picture of a living or

dead Vavoudis was submitted to prove that such a person ever existed.

It was also demonstrated in the trial through the testimony of Brigadier Katsoulas, chief of the contact division of the Greek General Staff, that police agent Argiriadis is illiterate and incapable of having prepared cryptograms or of operating a transmitter as alleged.

The chief defendant in the trial, Beloyannis, was once before sentenced to death in a rigged trial last November, but the protests of world democratic opinion prevented the Athens regime from carrying out that sentence.

In the present trial this Greek patriot is being accused by two fascist collaborators who are despised by the Greek people, Constantine Rentis, now Minister of the Interior, and T. Rakintzis, a police agent. Both collaborated with the Nazi German and fascist Italian invaders, while Rentis bears personal responsibility for the many hundreds of Greek anti-fascists killed and tortured in concentration camps under previous regimes.

The frame-up trial has received wide publicity in the pro-war press of the U. S., which has used the charges of plotting direct against the "Cominform" to cover Wall Street's own aggressive plans in the Balkans.

It is noted here that the chief of the Greek General Staff, Grigoropoulos, returned to Athens from a recent Washington visit, and began to boast that the highest government circles have agreed to a plan of armed invasion of the People's Democracies of Bulgaria and Albania.

In this connection it is pointed out that the Bulgarian people's paper, Otechestven Front, warned on Feb. 24 that the entry of fascist Greece and Turkey into the North Atlantic war alliance must be met with "heightened vigilance."

A two-million dollar U. S. expenditure on the Greek Army is reportedly in the works, and 75 percent of the Greek government's budget is earmarked for war preparations.

## LONGSHORE LOCKOUT

PHILADELPHIA (FP).—About 4,000 longshoremen were locked out Feb. 25 when stevedoring companies posted No Work signs along the river.

## 6,000 Mexican Power Workers Fight Wage Cut

MEXICO CITY.

Six thousand workers went on strike against the Mexican Light & Power Co. here, blacking out the capital, and were finally forced back to work by a government injunction. The company is an alliance of U. S., British, Belgian and Canadian capital under the chairmanship of former U. S. Ambassador to Mexico, George Messersmith. It is officially registered as a Canadian firm.

The utility provoked the strike by withholding 13.1 percent of a 15 percent pay increase won by the union in May 1950. At that time, under government pressure, union officials signed a two-year contract making the increase conditional on the company's profits reaching a level sufficiently above 8.7 percent on the capital investment to cover the increase.

A government-appointed commission found after six months that in the first year of the contract the company's profits were "only" slightly above 8.7 percent. Accordingly, the company announced it was deducting 13.1 percent from the workers' paychecks.

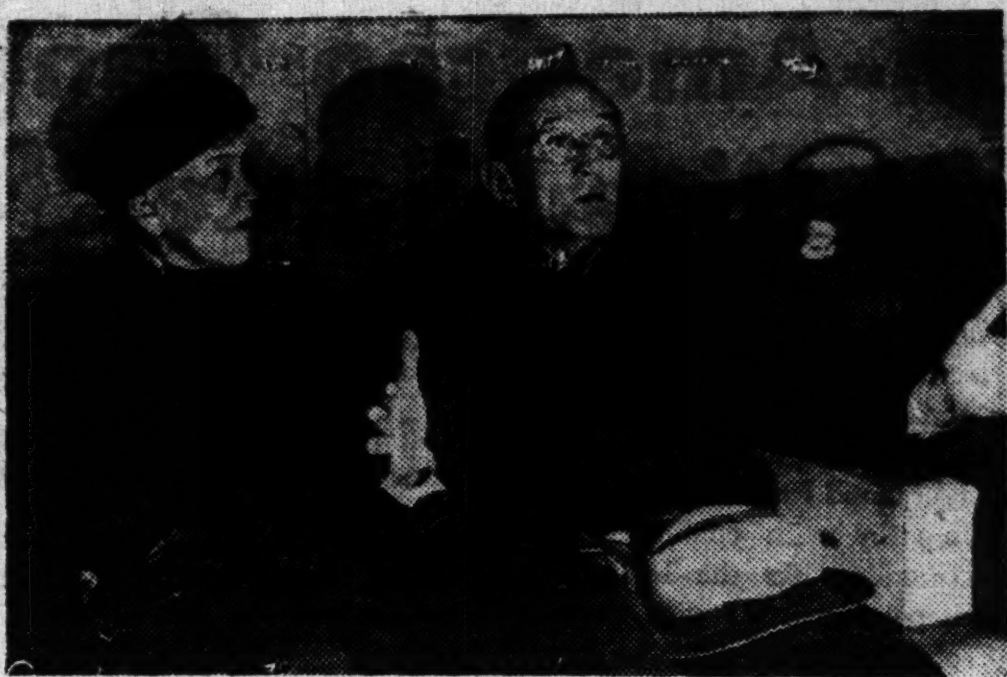
In a telegram to President Miguel Aleman, the union charged the company had made concealed profits of 60 million pesos (\$7,000,000) in addition to its reported profits. It said the company also set aside reserves of 10 million pesos annually for machinery replacement without any intention of using the money for that purpose.

## Vietnamese Leaders Hail Victories

Ho Chi Minh, president of the Vietnamese People's Republic, in a proclamation following the liberation of Hoa Binh, a town that had been strongly fortified by the French imperialist forces, called on the Viet Nam troops, in a speech at the weekend, not to rest on their laurels or to relax their vigilance.

Thuong Chinh, secretary-general of the Lao Dong (Workers Party) warned in another appeal to the Vietnamese army that French imperialists would be seeking revenge for the loss of Hoa Binh.

"The enemy will make every effort to seek revenge and win victories to build up the morale of their troops," he said. "We must maintain our calm and be ready to destroy all enemy cleaning-up operations and offensives."



OPPOSES REARMING GERMANY—Rev. Martin Niemöller, famed German pastor who opposed Hitler, told newsmen he opposes rearming of Germany as he arrived with his wife Else at New York's Idlewild Airport.

## India Democratic Coalition Is 2d Largest Party

BOMBAY, India. — The democratic coalition, in which the Communist Party plays an important role, emerged today as the second strongest party in India on the basis of final official returns from India's first major nationwide general election.

Premier Jawaharlal Nehru's Congress Party polled 74 percent of the votes. But the strength of the democratic coalition was noticeable particularly in the state elections. In Madras, for instance, the democratic front won 55 seats in the 375-seat legislature, and the Congress Party won 140.

In the national elections, the Congress Party won 363 of the 489 elective seats in the Parliament. The democratic coalition, 37 seats, the Socialists, 12; the Peasants, Workers and People's Party, 10; the Hindu Mahasabha, 4, and the Independents, 36. Eight of the seats are filled by Presidential appointment. The remaining 37 seats were divided among 17 splinter parties.

The democratic coalition, it was agreed by all, would have received even a larger vote, had the Socialists not split the coalition by insisting on running separate candidates on a red-baiting platform.

## CIO Councils Take Stand On Political Action

Two major CIO central bodies gave expression to the growing desire in labor ranks for truly independent political action.

In Elizabeth, 80 delegates from 20 locals, at the 11th annual convention of the Union County Industrial Union Council, voted to re-establish an active Political Action Committee for the 1952 campaign. The PAC committee was instructed to "demand a voice in the selection of candidates" of both the Democratic and Republican parties. Such candidates, they specified, must support CIO policy.

The delegates further made clear they would consider contests in the primaries if the major parties were not responsive to their request.

Earlier, the call to the Essex-West Hudson CIO Council annual convention to be held Feb. 24 at Continental Ballroom also urged its members to greater political activity in the 1952 elections.

Council leaders called for PAC committees to "rid our communities of elected officials whose backgrounds, associations, business connections and devotion to democratic principles are questionable."

## Women's Peace Conference Set For March 22

The American Women for Peace has issued a call to all American women of the Eastern Seaboard states to attend "A Conference to Safeguard Our Children and Our Homes."

The conference will be held March 22, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. at The Pythian, 135 W. 70 St., New York, and will discuss steps to guarantee to all American youth a healthy and creative life in a world at peace.

The conference will be followed by a cultural program in the evening, and will feature a new composition, "Women's Cantata for Peace." Tickets, at 75 cents, are available at the office of American Women for Peace, 257 Seventh Ave., phone OR. 5-8450.

## Civil Liberties Rally Monday at Carnegie Hall

Newspapermen, lawyers, labor leaders and educators will address a mass meeting on civil liberties to be held next Monday at Carnegie Hall, it is announced by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, sponsors of the meeting.

Speakers will include Prof. Fowler V. Harper of the Yale Law School; I. F. Stone, Compass columnist; Mrs. Andrew W. Simkins, secretary of the South Carolina State Conference of NAACP branches; Harry Sacher, lawyer, and Corliss Lamont.

In addition to the Smith and McCarran acts, the speakers will deal with the violence against the Negro people, the blacklisting of writers, teachers, etc., concentration camps, and intimidation of lawyers.

Tickets, at \$1.20, are on sale at the ASP, 49 W. 44 St. MU 7-2161.

## Third Printing Of 'Iron City'

A third printing of the popular edition of Lloyd Brown's Iron City is now off the press.

Masses & Mainstream, publishers of the best-selling novel, have announced that the work is being translated for publication in China and Hungary in addition to several other languages previously reported.

## LESS FISHER JOBS

FLINT, Mich. (FP).—Unemployment at General Motors' Fisher I body plant is getting worse instead of better, says president Al Devine of UAW-CIO Fisher Local 581.



# Un-American Gang Plots Frameup of Pat Rice, Fighter for Peace, Unionism

DETROIT.—Pat Rice is a fighting union man from away back. He has always drawn inspiration from the fight for freedom in his native Ireland. He has taken a forthright stand for peace, expressed sympathy with colonial peoples struggling like the Irish did for independence. As vice president of Ford Local 600, he has taken a leading part against the runaway shop, for a 30 hour week at 40 hours pay, against speedup and for higher wages.

That's why the House Un-American Activities Committee set out last week to frame him on a cooked-up charge of falsifying a passport application.

At the hearings, Rice used his rights under the 5th amendment to refuse to identify a passport application attributed to him, in which he allegedly falsely named Cleveland as his place of residence.

Because Rice refused to be drawn into a discussion on the application, in view of the Committee's obvious intent to twist any positive statement into a charge of perjury or contempt, Committee member Jackson stated that he was "guilty."

Rice's lawyer, Local 600's attorney, Ernest Goodman, charged that this statement was "unwarrantedly unfair."

Goodman said the true meaning of the fifth amendment—noting that all Supreme Court decisions show it is intended for protection of the INNOCENT and that no inference of guilt is to be drawn from its use. The fifth amendment, Goodman said, was included in the Bill of Rights to protect Americans against such inquisitorial and star chamber proceedings.

While Rep. Jackson still insisted he had grounds to turn the passport matter over to the Justice Dept., he was forced to concede that Rice's refusal to answer did not warrant presumption of any guilt.

Goodman expressed his belief that even if Rice answered "Cleveland" to some question on a passport application, this did not in itself show any attempt to defraud but might have been a natural mistake—especially since the passport application attributed to him had been filed from Detroit. He doubted whether the Justice Dept. could even attempt to prosecute Rice with such flimsy "evidence."

## Press Irked By Revelation No Unemployment in Poland

DETROIT.—Former State Senator Stanley Nowak rated a special editorial attack in the Detroit News because he had the temerity to reveal that there is no unemployment in the new Poland.

Nowak made this statement, considered so "subversive" in this unemployment-stricken town, at a Polish-American banquet in honor of Polish Ambassador Joseph Winiewicz.

Ambassador Winiewicz himself addressed a trade union reception tendered him at Hotel Sheraton the night before, and made statements which the Detroit News and its war-mongering Wall Street-Griswold Street masters would surely regard as even more "subversive." He said that:

• Only 7.2 percent of Poland's national budget this year is allocated to national defense.

• Article 28 of the new Polish constitution, now being widely discussed throughout the land, prohibits aggression.

• "Production of arms is a wasteful use of wealth and labor."

• Increased world trade would "help eliminate unemployment," and Poland seeks an end to U. S. trade discrimination even though despite its industrial production in Poland has increased 278 percent over 1938, and rose 24.5 percent last year.

The Ambassador told of mass meetings being held throughout Poland in protest against the revival of the Wehrmacht in western Germany.

Quoting western sources, Mr. Winiewicz revealed that 60 percent of the officials of the Bonn government are former members of the Nazi party, including such notorious characters as Hans Speidel who was chief of staff of the Nazi occupation forces in France.

"Von Papen paved the way for Hitler," Ambassador Winiewicz warned. "For whom does Adenauer pave the way?"

## Communist Party Secretary Dares Un-Americans to Debate

DETROIT.—William Albertson, secretary of the Communist Party of Michigan, wired Chairman John Wood of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, challenging him to public debate. The wire read:

"Statements made by you and other Committee members, as well as by hired, paid stoolpigeons are conscious distortions slanders and untruths about the Communist Party of Michigan and its policies."

"The only reason it is possible for you to vilify the Communist Party which is dedicated to the fight for peace, for Negro rights, for retention of constitutional and civil liberties, and for economic security is because you are cloaked in Congressional immunity and

and have discarded the traditional rights of cross examination of witnesses and all accepted rules of evidence in your hearings."

"The people of Michigan are entitled to know the truth and real policies of the Communist Party. I therefore challenge you, or any member of your committee designated by you, to a public debate, in a public auditorium, with radio and television coverage, and without congressional immunity on the subject: 'Does the Communist Party of Michigan fight in the interests of the working man and woman, the Negro people and all the oppressed?'"

No answer was received. Potter a few days before refused a challenge to debate Albertson.

## CITY COUNCIL MOVES TO EVICT TENANTS' LEADER

DETROIT.—From City Council moves to evict Billy Allan, Daily Worker, from a government housing project it took just one week to move to evict the president of the Detroit Public Housing Tenants Council, Gus Jurist.

Jurist spoke out on Allan defense during Allan's battle with Councilman Charles Oakman, notorious anti-laborite and scion of a millionaire real estate family. Oakman is leading the eviction moves.

Latest development in Oakman's campaign to get Allan evicted is an "opinion" by the office of price stabilization that Allan should be evicted as "a undesirable tenant." Now the U. S. Public Housing Authority in Chicago had been asked for an opinion. The law says nothing about evict-

ing a tenant for his political beliefs.

Jurist has been a well known leader of the tenants' movement here for the last five years. He recently led a brilliant successful fight that defeated an Oakman-backed proposal to increase World War II veterans' rents by 25 percent.

Allan, covering City Hall for the Daily and Michigan Worker, gave the widest publicity to the tenants' victory. The ever-growing movement of the tenants' organization calls for no rent increases, building of 50,000 low-cost, non-segregated public houses with Federal and city funds on vacant land in the city. Some 6,000 tenants are organized in Detroit under the leadership of the Detroit Public Housing Tenants Council.

Jurist said that he would continue to keep fighting for the program of the organization.

## FIGHT-BACK SPIRIT

(Continued From Page 1)  
read off by the stool pigeons and printed in newspapers. In the shops some hoodlum elements are trying to drive workers named out of the plants, but there the anxiety about layoffs supersedes all questions. During the witch-hunt a group of 35 Flint unemployed, led by their union leaders appeared before the Un-Americans demanding they conduct investigations into why 200,000 people here are unemployed. They were brushed off and left,

charging the Un-American Committee with spending a "week on witchhunts and only five minutes with the unemployed."

In Cadillac, Negro workers came to Dave Miller and formed a bodyguard around him. In Bohn Aluminium plant, management says they "can do nothing about Fred Williams." At another Bohn plant, Mrs. Paul Henley, the wife of an autoworker fingered by the stool pigeons, won the sympathy and admiration of her fellow workers when she resisted a



UGH!—The Free Press reported how Stoolie Baldwin sat for a while in The Worker reporter Wm. Allan's chair at the press table, but beat a quick retreat when Allan returned. Allen carefully dusted off the chair with his handkerchief before sitting down.

B UDDY-BUDDIES—Observed in constant whispered conversation together at the press table at the Un-American hearing were a smirking character from the Police Red Squad, Harry Bennett's boy John Carlisle of the Detroit News and Glen Irving, "covering" for the Newman Club of Wayne University and sent by Father McGuire.

NO ROOM—The courtroom where the Un-American hearings were held accommodates 76 persons. Fifty-six seats were occupied by the following: the Mayor's Loyalty Commission and its seven \$7,500-a-year investigators; the entire Police Red Squad in plain clothes; the subversive squad of state police; 15 FBI agents; a half dozen representatives of the "Americanization" committee of the American Legion including stoolpigeons John Pace and William Nowell; investigators from the Immigration Dept. and sundry other riff-raff. Only 20 seats remained for the public. Even subpoenaed witnesses had to stand in the hall.

Incidentally, both O'Hair and Baldwin were handed typewritten reports to read as soon as they reached the witness stand—but "uncooperative" witnesses were uniformly denied the right to read their prepared statements.



planned hoodlum attack. The workers in the plant protected her. The UAW international union repeats its position that the union will defend any worker's right to work and instructs all locals to see that right is protected.

How people feel about the five-day press, radio, Un-American witchhunt, and the stools they used is seen in one story revealed by the press.

Walter Dunn, a stool pigeon, was forced to resign from this job as an employee in the county jail, saying:

"A lot of the fellows gave me the brushoff at work Thursday. The reason I think the people should know this is because if a friendly witness appearing before the committee has to resign his job and I'm afraid the committee's work will not be successful."

FOR WHITES ONLY—A Negro preacher, Rev. Malcolm Dade, was used by the Un-American Committee to produce a statement to counteract the fighting testimony of the Negro witnesses who launched an offensive against Klan-minded Chairman Wood. But Wood read the statement to the court, evidently not trusting Dade to do right by it. The climax came after Dade handed Wood the statement and returned to his seat. A photograph was taken in the courtroom of the Mayor's Loyalty Commission, of which Dade is a member and only the white members were included.

NO COMMENT—Frank Winn, UAW publicity director, sat through the hearings as personal representative of Walter Reuther, and was frequently approached by reporters for a statement. He refused all comment, even when pressed on the hoodlum attacks forcing John Cherveny and Paul Henley off their jobs and on the 35 subpoenas issued at Ford.

OVERHEARD: Reporter to Rep. Potter: "Did (Coleman) Young tread close to contempt?" Potter: "He was just contemptuous." Reporter to Young: "Do you agree?" Young: "Contemptuous would be a proper description of my attitude toward Congressman Potter and this witchhunting committee."

PERSECUTION: After UAW member John Cherveny was an "uncooperative" witness at the hearings, and had been attacked by Klan-minded persons in his Local 174 shop, the traffic cops pitched in on him. A police car followed him from his home Friday night, ordered him to pull his car over, charged he had been driving too slowly. They wrote out a traffic ticket which he found later to have charged him with "double parking." When forced to stop he had stopped alongside a parked car! There is no such offense listed as "driving too slowly."

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## '16' Win Smith Act Trial Postponement

— See Page 4 —

### Labor 'Jury' at Coast Smith Act Frameup



THESE "LABOR JURORS" at the Smith Act leaders in Los Angeles are reporting back to their (left to right): Jack Shishido of the Marine Cooks trial of California workingclass and Communist unions on the Truman-style frameup. They are and Stewards, James P. Berry of ILWU Ship Scales and Painters Local 2, Joe Blasquez of

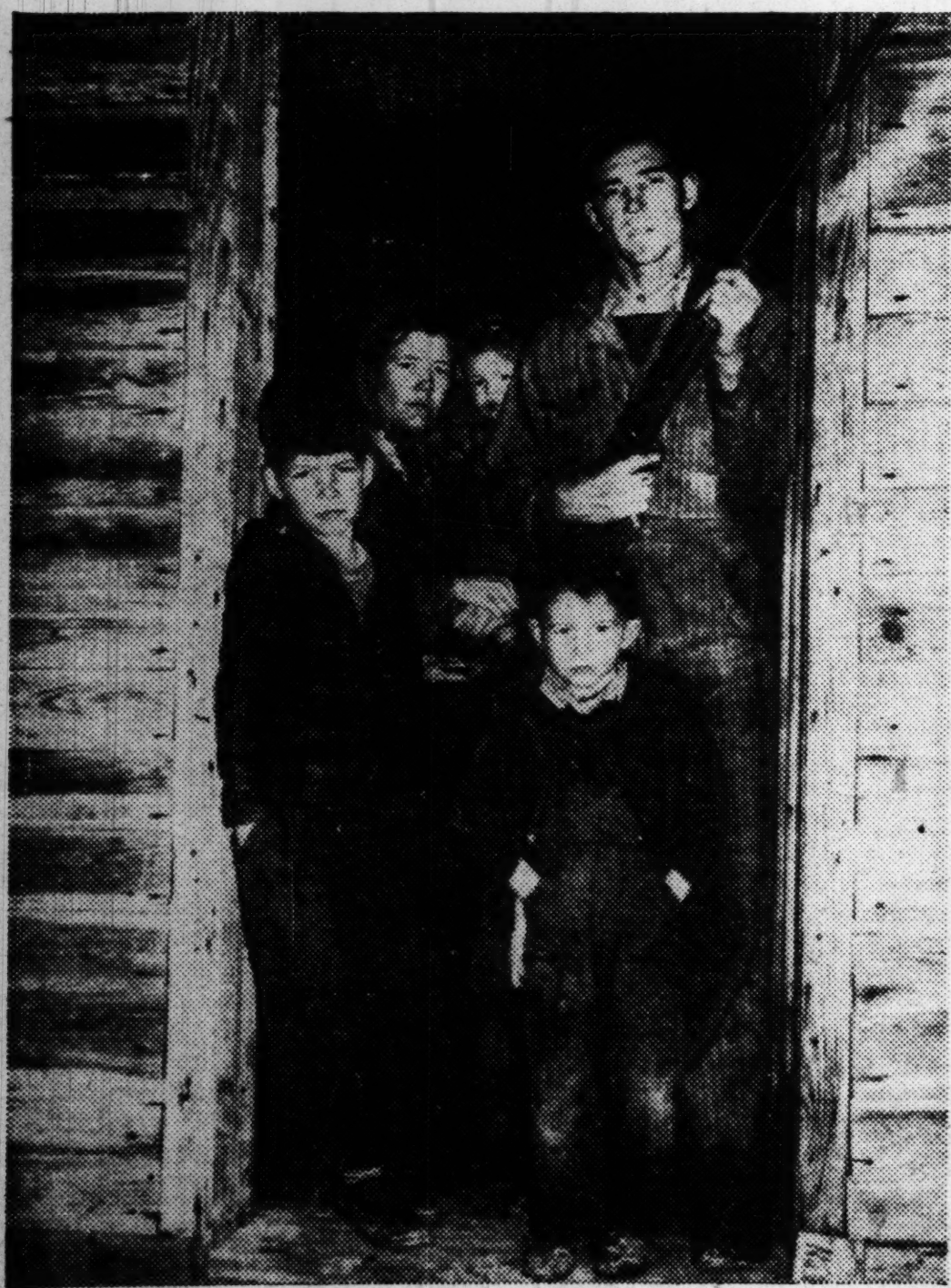
ILWU Warehousemen's Local 6, Bob Krah of the Marine-Cooks and Stewards, Hal Kremer, secretary of the Northern California Trade Union Committee for the Repeal of the Smith Act, and Ed Newman, business agent of Warehousemen's Local 6 of Oakland, who is co-chairman of the trade union committee.

# PEOPLE BLOCK UMT IN DRIVE FOR PEACE

## Truman Asks New Taxes to Revive Nazi Army

— See Page 3 —

### Routs Hooded KKK Attackers



Howard Prevatte, 30-year-old North Carolina farmer, stands with his wife and children in the door of his Cumberland county cabin and holds the rifle with which he fought off attempts by masked KKK raiders to kidnap him.

## UPGRADING, FEPC AND END OF JIMCROW KEY ISSUES FOR 150,000 NEGRO STEEL WORKERS

By ART SHIELDS

The 150,000 Negro steel workers are the most determined men in the industry in the drive for better wages and working conditions, said Ben Careathers, Pittsburgh Negro leader, during a visit to New York.

No other group of steel workers gets such low wages or is gouged so hard by landlords and merchants, said Careathers.

And no other group has more fighting spirit, he continued.

The Negro workers, however, are determined not only to get better wages if a strike is called on the March 23 deadline. They are determined to end the damnable jimcrow system in the steel mills that keeps them in laborers' jobs and other low wage categories no matter how much seniority they get.

"My people have gained more wages—as laborers—since the union was organized," said Careathers. "But they are still jimcrowed in laborers' jobs 15 years after Chairman Myron Taylor of the United States Steel Corp. recognized the union in March, 1937."

Careathers knows what he is talking about. He has been a leader of his people in the segregated Hill District of Pittsburgh, where many steel workers live, for two decades.

And he had an active part in building the steel union as a staff organizer for years. He person-

ally enrolled thousands of Negro workers in the CIO union. And he was entrusted by President Philip Murray with organizing a national Negro Labor Conference to help the union at that time.

Since leaving his union staff job, Careathers has led many Negro steel workers in struggles against discrimination outside of the mills.

Many victories have been won in these struggles outside of the mills. But inside the steel plants Negroes are still denied promotion to the good jobs on the furnaces and the rolling tables.

Negroes are still denied jobs as crane men, bricklayers and dozens of other better-paid jobs, no matter how long they have served in the mills.

"The laborers I enrolled in the union 15 years ago are still laborers today if they have not had to quit on account of accidents or illness or the effects of overwork," said Careathers.

Many of these men have acquired skills fitting them for the highest paid jobs. But better jobs go to white men who have often been in the mills a rather short time, while Negroes with 20 and 30 years experience stay in the labor gangs.

Negro youths are also barred as apprentices in bricklaying and other skilled crafts.

"This jimcrow policy is no accident," went on Careathers. "The steel companies are owned

by the same interests that are oppressing the Negro people in Africa. They are the same imperialists. Thus the United States Steel Corp. is controlled by the same Morgan banking interests that oppress the copper miners in Africa."

Careathers says the Negro steel workers also blame the top leaders of the CIO steel union for surrendering to the companies' jimcrow policy.

And more and more Negro steel workers are taking steps to wipe out the mills' jimcrow.

They are determined to win a real steel industry Fair Employees Practices Committee (an FEPC). The union's present FEPC is doing nothing. It has no Negro members, and has not tackled the jimcrow.

The Negro Labor Council is pressing the FEPC demand. The Council has an organization in Pittsburgh, which was recently addressed by Coleman Young, the national executive secretary.

Careathers is now awaiting trial under the fascist Smith Act for his militant activities on behalf of the steel workers and other jimcrowed Negroes.

He was indicted with Steve Nelson, Andy Onda, Jim Dolsen, William Albertson and Irving Weissman.

He came to New York to raise funds for the trial and to try to get attorneys.



# Negro Witnesses Put Un-Americans on Spot

DETROIT.

**THIS UNSAVORY REPUTATION** as a Klan-lover drove Un-American Committee Chairman Wood frantic last week during the Committee's hearings in Detroit.

Repeatedly he sought to justify himself and his lynch-ridden state of Georgia. He protested against a placard in the Civil Rights Congress' picket line which depicted him as a puppet pulled by strings held by a picket dressed as a Klansman.

He was stung by Civil Rights Congress Secretary Arthur McPhaul's question from the witness stand as to whether he had ever said anything against lynching. He claimed he had "said anything that was necessary and proper." Yet Detroiters knew him as the Congressman who told reporters on June 5, 1946: "The threats and intimidation of the Klan are an old American custom."

★  
**REP. WOOD** sought to dispel this impression by telling Negro Labor Council Secretary Coleman Young that 112 Negroes had voted for him in a Florida village. Young easily answered that one. "Over 100,000 people in the state of Georgia," he declared, "are not allowed to vote at all because of the limitations imposed by the poll-tax."

"If they had," he added, to the Dixiecrat's discomfiture, "You wouldn't be here."

Wood tried to shake off Young's forthright attack on his insulting reference to Negroes as "Nigras," by offering the Negro leader a soapbox. But the fact that a Negro could teach him what is decent and proper in front of a full courtroom obviously rankled.

★  
**WOOD** was so infuriated at attorney George Crockett for "presuming" to represent his client, Rev. Charles A. Hill, that he threatened to eject the prominent Negro lawyer from the courtroom.

Wood hotly denied existence of hysteria in Georgia, which NLC chairman William Hood gave as his reason for not revealing his hometown there—to protect his family.

The committee tried to offset the unfavorable light in which it is regarded by union-minded Detroiters who are strong for trade unionism and the Negro-white unity this includes. It produced a "friendly" witness, NAACP State president George Turner, but Turner highlighted the discrimination to which Negroes are subjected.

But the fact remains that the Negro witnesses have given the Committee an uneasy time, questioning it on why it refuses to investigate the KKK, the Moore murders, etc. They have stood squarely on their constitutional rights and have been strong and courageous in face of the Committee's polished intimidatory tactics.

No doubt this is a major reason why the Committee dropped plans to continue the hearing last week and to take them up next (hoping to help Rep. Potter's campaign for Senate). Now Committee plans to be back for a second session March 10 can be stopped by united opposition, led by labor and the Negro people.

## BEHIND TV RULE

**WASHINGTON (FP).**—Labor observers said a growing awareness that red-baiting is getting out of hand was responsible for Speaker Rayburn's banning of motion picture and television of House committee hearings.



A picket from the Civil Rights Congress at the Detroit hearings of the House Un-American Committee.

## Un-Americans and Auto Bosses Scheme Gang-up on Unionists

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Mich.

**CONSPIRACY** to strip the progressive United Auto Workers' movement of its shop leaders by having them fingered by stoolpigeons of the Un-American Committee and then organize hoodlums to "escort" the progressives out of the plants is under way here.

At the Dodge plant the conspiracy between Chrysler company officials and the Un-American Committee is open and flagrant. Three weeks ago the company moved a number of leaders of the progressive caucus to jobs where no one knew them and where company "red-apple" elements were concentrated. In the case of a shop steward, Paul Henley, his foreman told him that he would be fired in three weeks. Henley was a hostile witness against the Un-American Committee in its witchhunting hearings here last week. He was fingered by stoolpigeon Baldwin. Then a gang of hoodlums at the Dodge Mound Road plant, "escorted" him out of the plant.

★  
**THE NEXT DAY** the Chrysler Corporation fired UAW-CIO chief steward, Edith Van Horn of the Dodge main plant wire room. Hundreds of workers refused to work that day until she was returned to work. The women bought her an orchid and presented it to her with a card, saying, "we are with you."

Negro workers at the huge Dodge plant were fighting mad at the news that Art Grudzen, local union president, had lifted the chief stewards button of Curt Davis, pioneer Negro unionist. Davis was a leader in the sit-down strike in 1937. Both he and

Edith Van Horn were fingered by stoolpigeon Baldwin.

★  
KKK elements went after Chrysler-Jefferson worker Van Brooks and "escorted" him out of that plant. At the Midland Steel plant, another long time unionist and well known Negro unionist, Hermand Burt was threatened by Klan-like elements.

In all cases when the progressives were "escorted" out or walked out, newspaper photographers were poised at the gates, taking pictures which were front paged.

★  
**RANK AND FILE** workers in most cases in the plant knew nothing of this force and violence being used against progressive unionists and now that it is becoming known, are demanding that the international UAW take swift and prompt action to defend workers attacked by company finks and goons.

A spokesman for UAW President Walter P. Reuther said that the international officers will oppose with full force any hoodlum acts against workers who have been fingered by the stools of the Un-American Committee.

The Reuther spokesman called attention of the position taken by the International Executive Board some two years ago. At that time the board ordered all workers' right to work defended.

At Dodge Local 3 the plant committee started talks with the corporation to get chief steward Edith Van Horn and Paul Henley back at work.

Meanwhile it is reported that the Un-American Committee may return her next Monday if the full committee in Washington votes for a return witchhunting engagement.

## Wm. L. Patterson Trial Monday

### Negro Leader Rebuffed Dixiecrat's Slurs

**APPEASING** the Dixiecrats holding powerful posts in Washington, Attorney General J. Howard McGrath will proceed Monday to try William L. Patterson, Civil Rights Congress secretary, for "contempt of Congress."

The trial, to be held in the U. S. District Court in Washington, D. C., grows out of a Congressional committee hearing nearly two years ago in which Patterson

was called a "black s-- o-- a b---" by Georgia Congressman Henderson Lovelace Lanham. Moreover, Patterson, a leader in the fight for civil rights, who has presented a petition charging the government with genocidal practices against Negroes, is charged with being contemptuous of a Congress that has ignored completely all civil rights legislation.

## Two Unions Begin Drive in Florida Terror-Ridden Citrus Belt

ORLANDO, Fla.

**LABOR'S STAKE** in the long wave of anti-Negro terror which has raged in this citrus area for months was brought out by two events last week.

First in significance was the announcement by the CIO United Brewery Workers' Citrus and Allied Workers Division that an organization drive had begun among Florida's 125,000 citrus workers; the other event was a Klan meeting last week just outside Orlando during which Klan Dragon, Bill Hendrix, threatened "a few more hangings" to guarantee "100 percent segregation."

The citrus workers union revealed that the organizing drive was under way at the time that Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore were assassinated by white supremacy bombers last Christmas Day. And it is well known that the continuing terror made the frameup trial of Walter Lee Irvin a judicial farce.

★  
**IRVIN** is now in the death house at Raiford State Prison, convicted and sentenced for "rape" in a trial in which no evidence was produced because the prosecutor said it would not be necessary.



WALTER LEE IRVIN

Observers here, noting that Negroes form a large part of the population in the citrus counties—comprising a majority in some—expect the terror to continue unless outside forces back Florida Negroes with protests and other forms of support. The CIO union claims to have "a large staff of organizers operating in an area 100 miles long and 125 miles wide," with headquarters at Winter Haven.

## 10 Miner's Subs Show How to Do It

**FROM A MOUNTAIN AREA** of Kentucky there came ten yearly subscriptions to The Worker last week with a note that eight were from miners; one from a small farmer, one from a small businessman.

The note explained that these were obtained in the face of much intimidation. They came from small towns, and each paper represented several readers among whom it was circulated. These ten subs were from white people, while other subs, previously sent from the larger cities of the state, were from Negro workers.

The workers braved the intimidation and efforts to frighten them from getting the paper because they wanted and needed it. They were determined to stand up for their right to read the paper of their choice.

From other parts of the country there is also plenty of evidence that working people and others are anxious to get The Worker. Connecticut readers who have been campaigning for 260 subs for The Worker and Daily Worker, now have nearly 300 and expect to get 400. Readers in the New York Fur Workers Joint Board have obtained over 200 subs to top their goal, while unionists in New York who went for 60 had 62 early this week.

Some communities in New York City—like Astoria in Queens—have chalked up to 150 percent of their original goals.

But our circulation campaign has been going all too slowly these past few weeks. Last week, we said we needed 7,000 more a hand.

readers to reach the goal of 22,000 set nationally for the campaign. We received about 1,000 subs since then, and are thus 6,000 short.

Trouble is that only a handful of our readers have garnered these subs. More, many more, readers will have to pitch in, even if with one sub each for us to reach these 22,000 vitally-needed readers.

As of Tuesday, we had in little over 14,000 Worker subs, or 70 percent of our goal of 20,000; and 1,800 subs for the Daily Worker, or 90 percent of our goal there.

New Yorkers had obtained about 12,500 of these 16,000 subs, or slightly less than 85 percent of their 15,000 goal. Connecticut readers were still the only state group to complete their goal. But the Carolinas, with 17 subs for the Daily Worker and 16 for The Worker, were close. Their overall goal is 35, and they are only two away.

Minnesotans, with 130 out of 175, were also fairly close. New Englanders and Jerseyites were well over the halfway mark, and Illinois and Michigan were close to it. Ohio and Eastern Pennsylvania, however, were lagging badly, at least before last week-end.

We asked last week that the campaign be continued until all goals have been reached. Most states and local groups have agreed to do so. But unless the pace is increased, the campaign will drag for too long. The answer is for more readers to pitch in and give



# UE Asks 16 Unions to Unite in Wage Talks

Albert J. Fitzgerald, general president of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (UE), yesterday announced he has addressed a letter to 16 unions representing employes of General Electric and Westinghouse Electric, urging joint action on wage negotiations. Negotiations of both UE and IUE-CIO are set to open with GE on March 5 in New York.

## French Unions Back Liberty For Tunisia

PARIS.

CGT, major labor federation of France has called on the workers to "demonstrate their solidarity with the Tunisian people," and oppose "the policy of force which the French government carries on against the legitimate grievances of the Tunisian people."

The CGT proposed an immediate end to armed intervention, liberation of prisoners, abrogation of the treaty which holds Tunisia in the status of a protectorate, the recall of the French governor and the withdrawal of French troops from Tunisia.



ALBERT J. FITZGERALD

Fitzgerald's letter urged the unions to "press jointly in the coming negotiations for wage increases based upon the needs of the membership and not upon Wage Stabilization Board formulas derived from speed-up and inadequate Bureau of Labor Statistics price index."

UE represents 75,000 GE and Westinghouse workers in 65 plants of U. S. and Canada. Unions to which the letter was addressed include the CIO International Union of Electrical Workers, the AFL International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and 13 other unions.

The UE, said Fitzgerald, stands ready to meet with representatives of any or all of these unions to work out the details and form of joint action.

## 8 GREEK ANTI-FASCISTS SENTENCED TO DEATH

ATHENS, Greece. — A monarcho-fascist Greek military court yesterday sentenced eight anti-fascists to death on a frameup charge of "espionage." Four other patriots were given life sentences. One woman was among those doomed to die, and two women among those ordered to jail for life. One of the latter, Dimitra Katrivanos, gave birth to a child in the closing days of the trial.

The death sentences are due to be executed within three days unless they are commuted by Premier Plastiras. The sentences have aroused a wide public demand that Plastiras carry out his frequently-proclaimed purpose of relaxing the government's drive on political opponents.

There were 29 defendants in all in the frame-trial. Two received 20-year terms; four received 15 years, two 10 years; two, one year, and seven were acquitted on grounds of "insufficient evidence." Nine of the defendants were women.

Among those sentenced to death was Nikos Beloyannis, hero of the anti-Nazi Resistance and member of the central committee of the Communist Party of Greece.

It has openly been charged that the trial was engineered with the backing of the U. S. diplomatic staff here in order to crush the growing anti-war movement of the Greek people and as a prelude to outlawing the United Democratic Left (EDA). The EDA piled up a great vote in the Sept. 9 elections, winning 10 parliamentary seats and electing a number of jailed anti-fascists, despite all the terror and election frauds of the Washington-controlled monarcho-fascist government.

So crude has been the evidence submitted against the 29 patriots that even the monarcho-fascist paper, Acropolis, printed the admission that one of the three persons who allegedly sent "secret messages" by radio to the Communist Information Bureau was actually a police agent.

The indictment had charged that this police agent, Argiriadis, and two other persons, named Lazarides and Vavoudis, had received data from the defendants and transmitted it via radio. This was the heart of the "evidence" submitted by the government.

However, no Lazarides was named among the accused, and Vavoudis was conveniently described as having committed "suicide." No picture of a living or

dead Vavoudis was submitted to prove that such a person ever existed.

It was also demonstrated in the trial through the testimony of Brigadier Katsoulas, chief of the contact division of the Greek General Staff, that police agent Argiriadis is illiterate and incapable of having prepared cryptograms or of operating a transmitter as alleged.

The chief defendant in the trial, Beloyannis, was once before sentenced to death in a rigged trial last November, but the protests of world democratic opinion prevented the Athens regime from carrying out that sentence.

In the present trial this Greek patriot is being accused by two fascist collaborators who are despised by the Greek people, Constantine Rentis, now Minister of the Interior, and T. Rakintzis, a police agent. Both collaborated with the Nazi German and fascist Italian invaders, while Rentis bears personal responsibility for the many hundreds of Greek anti-fascists killed and tortured in concentration camps under previous regimes.

The frame-up trial has received wide publicity in the pro-war press of the U. S., which has used the charges of plotting direct against the "Cominform" to cover Wall Street's own aggressive plans in the Balkans.

It is noted here that the chief of the Greek General Staff, Grigoropoulos, returned to Athens from a recent Washington visit, and began to boast that the highest government circles have agreed to a plan of armed invasion of the People's Democracies of Bulgaria and Albania.

In this connection it is pointed out that the Bulgarian people's paper, Otechestven Front, warned on Feb. 24 that the entry of fascist Greece and Turkey into the North Atlantic war alliance must be met with "heightened vigilance."

A two-million dollar U. S. expenditure on the Greek Army is reportedly in the works, and 75 percent of the Greek government's budget is earmarked for war preparations.

## LONGSHORE LOCKOUT

PHILADELPHIA (FP).—About 4,000 longshoremen were locked out Feb. 25 when stevedoring companies posted No Work signs along the river.

## 6,000 Mexican Power Workers Fight Wage Cut

MEXICO CITY.

Six thousand workers went on strike against the Mexican Light & Power Co. here, blacking out the capital, and were finally forced back to work by a government injunction. The company is an alliance of U. S., British, Belgian and Canadian capital under the chairmanship of former U. S. Ambassador to Mexico, George Messersmith. It is officially registered as a Canadian firm.

The utility provoked the strike by withholding 13.1 percent of a 15 percent pay increase won by the union in May 1950. At that time, under government pressure, union officials signed a two-year contract making the increase conditional on the company's profits reaching a level sufficiently above 8.7 percent on the capital investment to cover the increase.

A government-appointed commission found after six months that in the first year of the contract the company's profits were "only" slightly above 8.7 percent. Accordingly, the company announced it was deducting 13.1 percent from the workers' paychecks.

In a telegram to President Miguel Aleman, the union charged the company had made concealed profits of 60 million pesos (\$7,000,000) in addition to its reported profits. It said the company also set aside reserves of 10 million pesos annually for machinery replacement without any intention of using the money for that purpose.

## Vietnamese Leaders Hail Victories

Ho Chi Minh, president of the Vietnamese People's Republic, in a proclamation following the liberation of Hoa Binh, a town that had been strongly fortified by the French imperialist forces, called on the Viet Nam troops, in a speech at the weekend, not to rest on their laurels or to relax their vigilance.

Thuong Chinh, secretary-general of the Lao Dong (Workers Party) warned in another appeal to the Vietnamese army that French imperialists would be seeking revenge for the loss of Hoa Binh.

"The enemy will make every effort to seek revenge and win victories to build up the morale of their troops," he said. "We must maintain our calm, and be ready to destroy all enemy cleaning-up operations and offensives."



OPPOSES REARMING GERMANY—Rev. Martin Niemöller, famed German pastor who opposed Hitler, told newsmen he opposes rearming of Germany as he arrived with his wife Else at New York's Idlewild Airport.

## India Democratic Coalition Is 2d Largest Party

BOMBAY, India. — The democratic coalition, in which the Communist Party plays an important role, emerged today as the second strongest party in India on the basis of final official returns from India's first major nationwide general election.

Premier Jawaharlal Nehru's Congress Party polled 74 percent of the votes. But the strength of the democratic coalition was noticeable particularly in the state elections. In Madras, for instance, the democratic front won 55 seats in the 375-seat legislature, and the Congress Party won 140.

In the national elections, the Congress Party won 363 of the 489 elective seats in the Parliament. The democratic coalition, 37 seats, the Socialists, 12; the Peasants, Workers and People's Party, 10; the Hindu Mahasabha, 4, and the Independents, 36. Eight of the seats are filled by Presidential appointment. The remaining 37 seats were divided among 17 splinter parties.

The democratic coalition, it was agreed by all, would have received even a larger vote, had the Socialists not split the coalition by insisting on running separate candidates on a red-baiting platform.

## CIO Councils Take Stand On Political Action

Two major CIO central bodies gave expression to the growing desire in labor ranks for truly independent political action.

In Elizabeth, 80 delegates from 20 locals, at the 11th annual convention of the Union County Industrial Union Council, voted to re-establish an active Political Action Committee for the 1952 campaign. The PAC committee was instructed to "demand a voice in the selection of candidates" of both the Democratic and Republican parties. Such candidates, they specified, must support CIO policy.

The delegates further made clear they would consider contests in the primaries if the major parties were not responsive to their request.

Earlier, the call to the Essex-West Hudson CIO Council annual convention to be held Feb. 24 at Continental Ballroom also urged its members to greater political activity in the 1952 elections.

Council leaders called for PAC committees to "rid our communities of elected officials whose backgrounds, associations, business connections and devotion to democratic principles, are questionable."

## Women's Peace Conference Set For March 22

The American Women for Peace has issued a call to all American women of the Eastern Seaboard states to attend "A Conference to Safeguard Our Children and Our Homes."

The conference will be held March 22, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. at The Pythian, 135 W. 70 St., New York, and will discuss steps to guarantee to all American youth a healthy and creative life in a world at peace.

The conference will be followed by a cultural program in the evening, and will feature a new composition, "Women's Cantata for Peace." Tickets, at 75 cents, are available at the office of American Women for Peace, 257 Seventh Ave., phone OR. 5-8450.

## Civil Liberties Rally Monday at Carnegie Hall

Newspapermen, lawyers, labor leaders and educators will address a mass meeting on civil liberties to be held next Monday at Carnegie Hall, it is announced by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, sponsors of the meeting.

Speakers will include Prof. Fowler V. Harper of the Yale Law School; I. F. Stone, Compass columnist; Mrs. Andrew W. Simkins, secretary of the South Carolina State Conference of NAACP branches; Harry Sacher, lawyer, and Corliss Lamont.

In addition to the Smith and McCarran acts, the speakers will deal with the violence against the Negro people, the blacklisting of writers, teachers, etc., concentration camps, and intimidation of lawyers.

Tickets, at \$1.20, are on sale at the ASP, 49 W. 44 St. MU 7-2161.

## Third Printing Of 'Iron City'

A third printing of the popular edition of Lloyd Brown's Iron City is now off the press.

Masses & Mainstream, publishers of the best-selling novel, have announced that the work is being translated for publication in China and Hungary in addition to several other languages previously reported.

## LESS FISHER JOBS

FLINT, Mich. (FP).—Unemployment at General Motors' Fisher I body plant is getting worse instead of better, says president Al Devine of UAW-CIO Fisher Local 581.



## REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMAN'S More Jobless STAND ANGRERS MINERS

UNIONTOWN, Pa. — Republican Congressman Edward L. Sittler, Jr., is on a hot spot with the miners who comprise a decisive section of the voting population in the Fayette-Somerset counties district.

In stating his position to the House Labor subcommittee at its recent hearings on mine safety legislation, Sittler gave lip support, qualified with warning against what he termed a proposed "vast" increase in the number of federal mine inspectors.

BUREAU OF MINES director J. J. Forbes had urged provision for 245 more inspectors and 100 compliance officers to enable inspection of mines at least four times yearly in place of the current average of less than twice a year.

He pointed out that while the present force of 250 inspectors is sufficient "to maintain a minimum inspection schedule," that is true only if each man devotes his full time to that job. Then he listed a number of "special" duties which they have to carry out in addition. It is these special duties, together with the increased yearly inspections, that require a larger trained force.

CONGRESSMAN SITTLER,

however, as he puts it, is an "implacable foe of big and growing administrative government." Furthermore, like most of his fellow

### Okayd Gaseous Mine, Only Fined \$25

WAYNESBURG, Pa. — An inspector for the Crucible Steel Co. mine here was fined \$25 for failing to make a proper inspection by Greene County President Judge J. R. Hook.

The inspector, Robert Whalen, admitted he had made only a partial inspection last Christmas. The following day a spark from an electric mine locomotive set off a gas pocket, with the result that four men had to be sent to the hospital and several others suffered minor injuries.

Congressmen, he holds that "We must sacrifice to carry on the Korea war."

The sacrifice the Congressman proposes is that of denying the additional funds required to hire more inspectors to guarantee a greater margin of safety to the half million coal miners of the country.

### Ex-Miner Raps Taft for Slur

PITTSBURGH. — The slur against president John L. Lewis of the United Mineworkers by U. S. Senator Taft during the hearings in Washington of the union's demand for additional safety legislation brought the following letter in the Sun-Telegraph by a former miner:

"Today's mine conditions are not like they were when I worked in the mines years ago. I worked in the mines of Elenora, Jefferson County; Scranton and Wilkesbarre. The mines were so unsafe then, that after I served in World War I, I wouldn't return to my former job as a coal miner.

"I would like Senator Taft to work in the mines for awhile, and see if his attitude remains the same.

"Years ago, if you were too outspoken about conditions in the mines, people called you a Bolshevik. Today, they call you a Commie, or you are dragging 'red herrings' into the case."

(Signed) BENJAMINE EVANS, Hotel Edison.

## Steel City Sick Hit By Atomic Board Decision

PITTSBURGH.—Atomic energy is more important for killing people abroad than for saving lives of Americans at home, is the only apparent explanation for the notification by the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission to hospitals and research centers here that early in May the supply of radioactive materials now being used in cancer research, diagnosis and treatment will be cut off.

Fourteen such institutions are affected by the order. The isotopes supplied free are indispensable for cancer research.

The AEC Isotope Division at Oak Ridge, Tenn., stated that the expanding nationwide demand for these products would by early May exhaust its funds as set aside for this purpose by Congress. While isotopes still would be available at "catalog" prices, many institutions

### Local 101 to Stage Affair for Bednarz

CHICAGO.—Matthew Bednarz, UE-FE Local 101 candidate for State Representative in the 9th District, will be honored at a union dance on Saturday evening, March 22. This "Barn Dance and Polka Party" will be held at the Local 101 Hall, 1110 S. Oakley.

### William Patterson Speaks March 20

PHILADELPHIA.—William Patterson makes his first Philadelphia appearance since he presented the Genocide petition to the United Nations in Paris at a Civil Rights Congress rally in the Academy of Music Foyer, Thursday evening, March 20.

Pointing out that Mr. Patterson faces a second "contempt" trial in Washington, March 10, John Holton, CRC executive director, called for telegrams to President Truman demanding the indictment against Mr. Patterson be dropped. He was indicted after challenging a Georgia Congressman for calling him a "black s-o-b-----."

Admission to the rally is free with a purchase of a copy of "We Charge Genocide."

### TAX LOOPHOLES

WASHINGTON (FP).—A Public Affairs Institute pamphlet entitled Tax Loopholes, shows loopholes for the rich cost the government \$4½ billion a year.

PITTSBURGH.—The State Unemployment Service has reported a 42 percent jump in the number of unemployed in this metropolitan district from last November. The jobless are now reported at approximately 34,000 compared to 24,000 in November.

The report covers Allegheny, Beaver, Washington and Westmoreland counties, which include heavy concentrations of coalmining, steel and electrical appliance manufacturing, and glass production.

There is so much unemployment in the Uniontown-Conellsville, Altoona, Pottsville and Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton sections that they have been classified as "special treatment" areas, into which defense contracts are to be channeled to absorb the jobless.

### Steel "Bribe"

PITTSBURGH.—The Pittsburgh Steel Co., of Monessen, Pa., is offering options on 35,000 shares of its common stock to 37 officers and "key" employees. Each of the 37 must remain with the company for at least two years.

Such offers constitute, in effect, bribes to the "key" employees to use their influence to line up the workers for the company in any controversy with the union. They are doubly significant at this time when the steel corporations are displaying such hostility to demands for higher wages.

### Unions Act on New WSB White-Collar Rule

PITTSBURGH.—As a result of the recent decision by the Wage Stabilization Board establishing the basis on which wage hikes of up to 15 percent may be secured by certain types of clerical workers, negotiations have been resumed under wage-reopening clauses between two unions representing clerks in the big local department stores and the Labor Standards Assn., representing the stores.

The unions are the AFL Retail Clerks Intl. Assn., Local 1365, and the CIO United Retail Employees, Local 101. Negotiations have been tied up since Nov. 1.

The new regulation effects nationally an estimated million sales persons whose pay is derived from a basic guarantee plus commissions. Hundreds are affected here.

WSB chairman Nathan P. Feinsinger estimates the regulation will enable the board speedily to dispose of about a thousand long pending wage increase applications.

### Steel Co. to Sponsor Labor Spy's Latest

PITTSBURGH. — The Allegheny-Ludlum Steel Corp. has announced its sponsorship of stoolpigeon Matt Cvetic's radio series "I was a Communist," scheduled for March 30.

The contract is for 52 weekly broadcasts. The stoolie's role will be played by Dana Andrews.

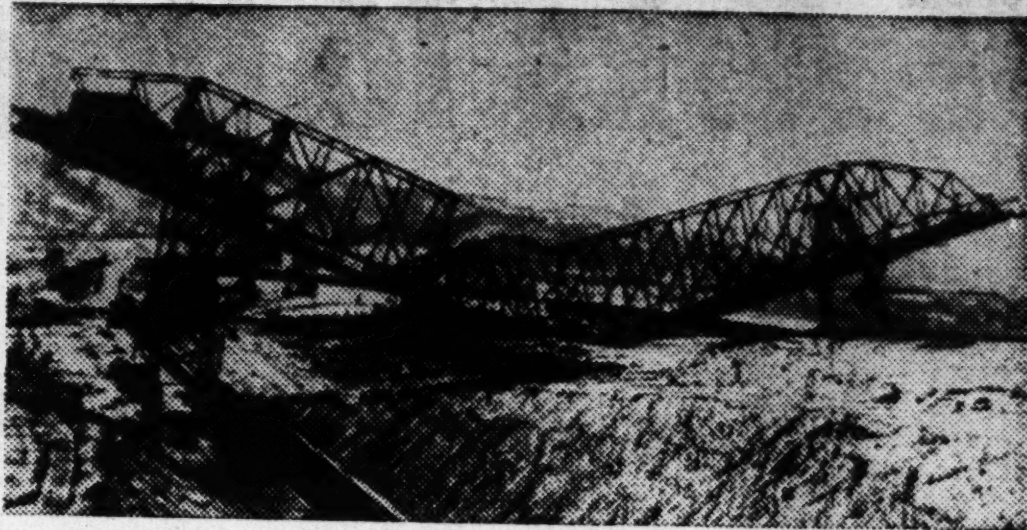
The company is holding up contract negotiations with the Steelworkers Union pending the report of the special wage stabilization panel considering the demands of those workers. Allegheny-Ludlum has recently cut operations of its electric furnaces at Brackenridge, Pa., from a 6½-day week to 5 days. Silicon steel—one of its main products—is being made only at the open-hearth units. The company has stated that layoffs are expected to follow in other departments.

The sponsor of the labor spy's radio series is appropriately chosen!

### 5,500 Miners Out

TAMAQUA, Pa.—Panther Creek Valley miners were shut down again last week when 5,550 men backed up a walkout at the Lansford local of the United Mine Workers over a seniority grievance. The general mine committee of the area supported the stoppage.

### Steel Cranemen Trapped



Collapse of this crane carrying bridge in the Clairton, Pa., plant of the U. S. Steel Corp. trapped two crane operators. The men, Paul Usko and Austin McCall, were in moving cabs suspended beneath the 400-foot coal bridge when the accident occurred.

## ERIE UE FIGHT AGAINST WAGE FREEZE HITS CONGRESSMEN

ERIE, Pa.—The 26-man delegation to Washington of General Electric Co. Local 506, of the United Electrical Workers (independent) reported that militant picket lines before the offices of the National Wage Stabilization Board protesting its wage-freeze and the visits of the delegates to Congressmen had been effective. Hiram Hall, WSB Industry member, and Thomas Coman, Public member, promised to try to speed up the Board's long-delayed action on the 3.58 percent negotiated general wage increase for General Electric workers.

SURPRISING SUCCESS was registered in obtaining assurances from Republican representatives of their support for immediate, favorable board action. In the presence of a delegation, U. S. Senator James Duff wrote a personal letter to the WSB, urging approval of the GE wage raise case quickly and completely. U. S. Senator Edward Martin, who has announced his candidacy for reelection, promised his support.

Congressman Carroll D. Kearns, R., from this district pledged his "wholehearted" support to the delegation's demand for immediate action. He denounced the WSB for "stalling." "American labor," he told the committee, "has lost its bargaining power today because of the WSB, if we want to be honest about it. The Board has become a virtual dictatorship over labor."

Kearns said that "the first thing" he would do upon expiration June 30 of the law authorizing the Board would be to ask a hearing, at which he would propose its abolition. The congressman was given a huge petition for the increase, signed by thousands of Erie GE workers.

He gave his word that he would try to get other Congressmen from districts where there are General Electric plants to join in getting

the board's approval.

KEARNS, WHOSE RECORD on progressive measures has registered low hitherto, declared that as regards the Taft-Hartley Act, he was opposed to limitations on collective bargaining. He also criticized the Administration's foreign-aid program, especially in the building of production plants abroad while plant expansion at home is cut in the name of defense. He stated he would demand a cut of from \$9,000,000,000 to \$12,000,000 in the budget to reduce taxation.

Evidently Kearns realizes that the GE workers here can swing the election, if they choose.

### Rubber Workers Win

MEADVILLE, Pa. — A four-month strike of CIO United Rubber Workers Local 346 against the Ohio Rubber Co. has ended with a 13 cent an hour wage increase, a guaranteed 15 percent raise for all sub-standard work, six paid holidays yearly and an improved grievance procedure.

### WSB Approves Hike

PITTSBURGH.—The Philadelphia Wage Stabilization Office has approved an average raise of eight cents an hour, time and one half for overtime after 40 hours or eight hours a day; six paid holidays and vacation plan improvements for workers in ten large office and apartment buildings.

AFL Building Service Employees Local 29 represented the workers.

### Cairnbrook Local Backs Safety Fight

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—The Cairnbrook Local of the United Mineworkers has voted full support to the demand for legislation to improve safety conditions in the coal mines. Many other locals in this area are taking similar action.

### Warn WSB Delays May Bring Strikes Against Government

PITTSBURGH.—In addresses at the recent annual regional conference of the federal mediation service at the Schenley Hotel the interminable delays in the procedures of the Wage Stabilization Board and its panels were termed a "threat to collective bargaining" by two top leaders of the local labor movement.

John A. Feigel, head of the AFL Central Labor Union, declared that union members are getting very restless over the delays of the WSB in approving negotiated wage contract increases. "Unless this situation is corrected," he warned, "you may see a wave of strikes, not against management, but against the government."

FEIGEL BELIEVES establishment of a WSB office here would prevent these delays. Lack of such a local office creates a situation where "both labor and management are sitting on a powder keg." Present WSB regulations, he

emphasized, are not flexible enough and the percentage approach to wage approvals "works a hardship on employees in the lower-paid categories." He was afraid that if there should be a business recession the Taft-Hartley Law would be used to strangle the unions.

"WE WANT NO part of these panels," declared CIO Regional Director Anthony J. Federoff. "The truth of the matter is that when management thinks it can get more out of a panel, they run to a panel. When unions think they can get more, they run to a panel. With these governmental agencies," he warned, "I see the constant danger of compulsory arbitration, and that's not free, true, American collective bargaining."

The warnings of these conservative labor chiefs reveal the unrest and seething dissatisfaction over conditions among the rank and file that so easily breaks out in "wild-cat" strikes.